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LIBRARY

Class

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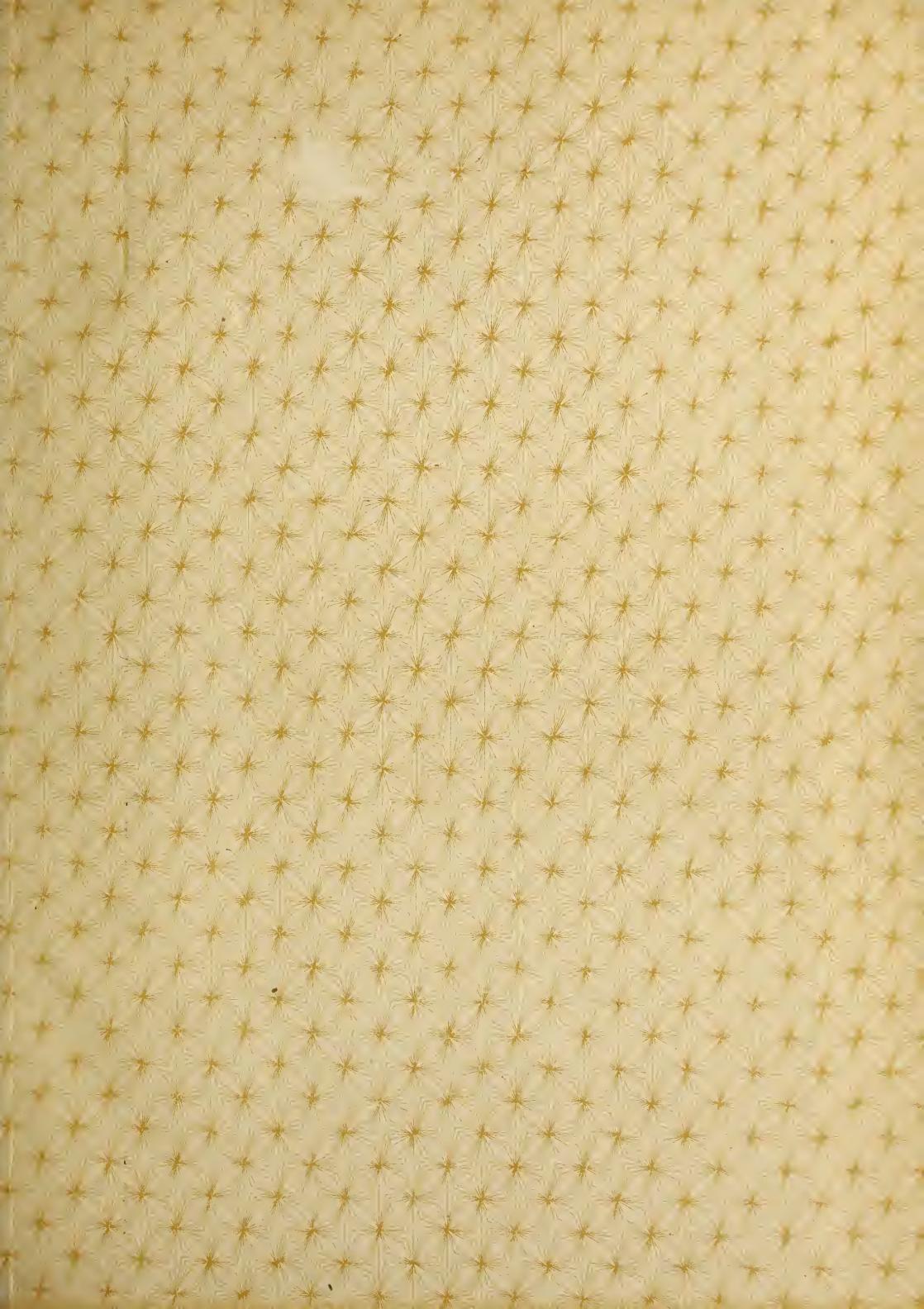
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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

Los Angeles Public Library

AND

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN

DECEMBER, 1901



Los Angeles Public Library.

DIRECTORS.

J. ROSS CLARK, *President.*
ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER.
D. W. EDELMAN.
LEE A. PHILLIPS.
J. W. TRUEWORTHY.

COMMITTEES.

Attendants : D. W. EDELMAN, LEE A. PHILLIPS.
Auditing and Accounts : LEE A. PHILLIPS, J. W. TRUEWORTHY.
Books and Donations : I. B. DOCKWEILER, LEE A. PHILLIPS.
Printing and Supplies : J. W. TRUEWORTHY, D. W. EDELMAN.
Rules and Administration : I. B. DOCKWEILER, J. W. TRUEWORTHY.

The President is a member of all committees.

MARY L. JONES, *Librarian and Clerk of the Board.*
CELIA GLEASON, *Assistant Librarian.*
NORA A. MILLER, *Second Assistant Librarian.*

Regular meetings of the Board on the first and fourth Fridays of each month, at 4:30 p. m.

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS.

FLORENCE THORNBURG, *School.*
ANNA MC C. BECKLEY, *Reference.*
HELEN A. NEVIN, *Cataloguing.*
GERTRUDE E. DARLOW, *Classification.*
MABEL S. DUNN, *Fiction.*
MARY A. JOHNSON, *Accession.*
PEARL E. GLEASON, *Finance.*
MAMIE BENNETT, *Mail.*
CHRISTINE CLARK, *Registration.*
MAE D. BLANCHARD, *Juvenile.*

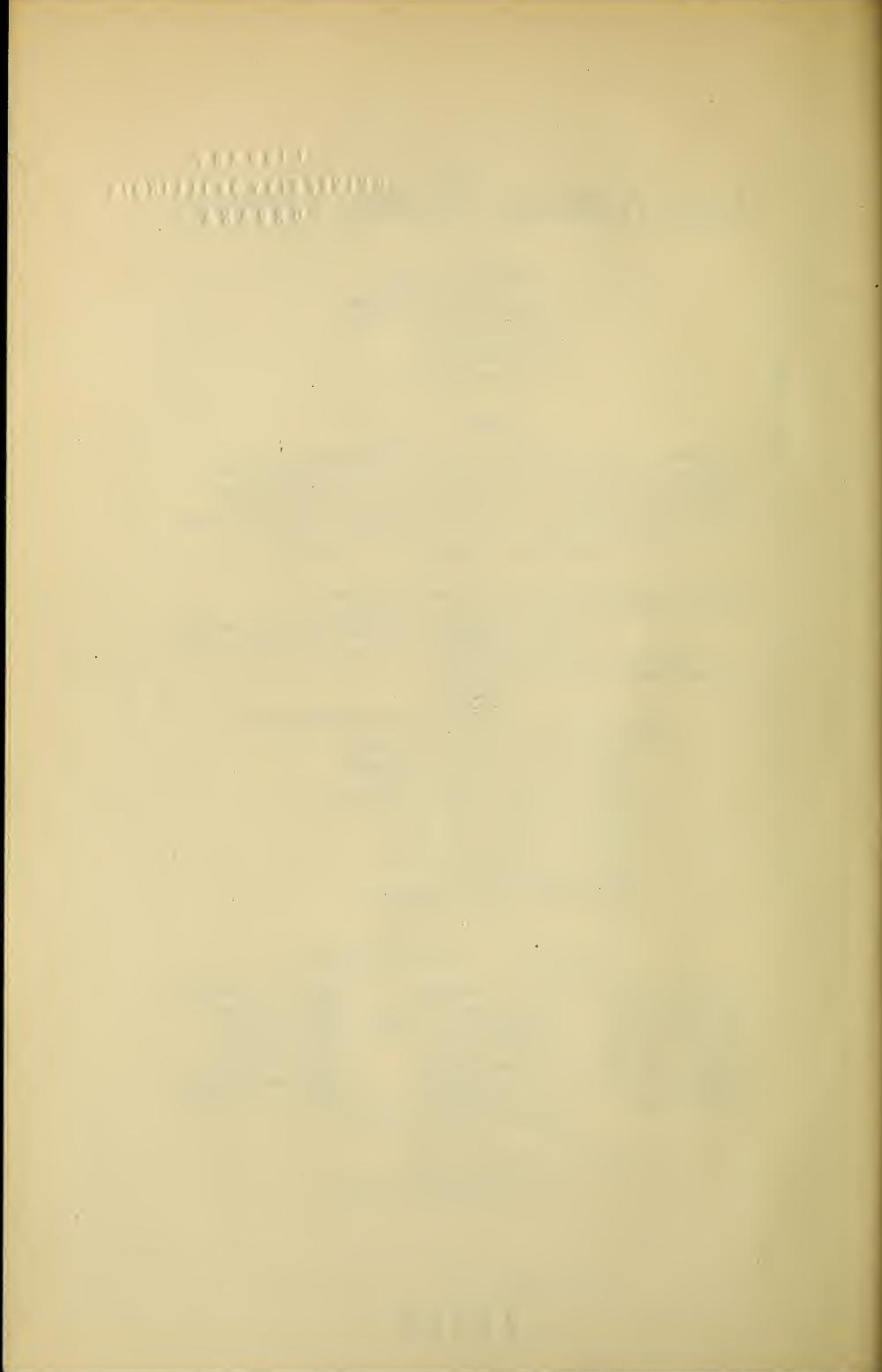
GENERAL ATTENDANTS.

GEORGIA HORGAN.	ELLA S. MORGAN.	STELLA C. BECKLEY.
MAY E. KEACH.	ETHELWYN H. FAGGE.	JANE L. SHEPARD.
ROSE EBERHART.	JOSEPHINE DANCASTER.	ANNA MADISON.
DORA L. MASON.	CLARA HINDLE.	EMILIE JACKSON.
FRANCIS F. NISBET.	VICTORIA ELLIS.	JULIA WITMAN.
BERTHA B. KANE.	IDA G. MUNSON.	GRACE M. WHITE.
BELL SMITH.	MARGERET MELZER.	JESSELYN ANDREWS.
	BESSIE L. BENZ, <i>Substitute.</i>	

DENNIS JOHNSON, *Janitor.*
HANNAH CRONIN, *Cleaner.*

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REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
Los Angeles Public Library

DECEMBER, 1901.

To the Council of the City of Los Angeles:

Gentlemen; In accordance with the requirements of the City Charter, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library herewith submit their report for the year ending November 30th, 1901:

This Board went into office under appointment of the Mayor, Hon. M. P. Snyder, on April 2, 1901.

Attached hereto and made a part hereof is the report to us of the Librarian of the Los Angeles Public Library, which furnishes a detailed statement of the operations of the Library, and contains all the data required by the City Charter, and to which reference is hereby made for full particulars.

For the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, your honorable body wisely allotted to the Library as its portion of the \$1.00 tax rate limit, four and five-tenths cents on each \$100.00 of assessed valuation, thereby giving us an estimated sum of \$31,654.79, which furnished about \$1500.00 more than was allowed for Library purposes the preceding year. In addition it may be remarked that we have had more money for this current year than has ever been allotted to our Library in any year of its existence.

Librarian's Report

Financial

Nevertheless, the ever growing demand upon our finances more than offsets such increased allowance, and it is a constant source of anxiety on the part of this Board to reduce necessary and legitimate expenditures to the amount of our income.

**Appointment
of Assistant
Librarian**

Recognizing the necessity of so doing, this Board filled the position of Second Assistant Librarian, then vacant, by the appointment of Miss Nora Miller on June 14th, 1901, to take effect July 1st, 1901, and in promoting her to this position we strictly observed the Civil Service rules of the Library that have been in force for the past ten years and more.

Library Force

Under the supervision of this Board, the Library is now conducted by a Librarian, two Assistant Librarians, ten principals of departments and twenty-two general attendants, besides two employees who attend to the janitor service.

Salary List

The present monthly salary list of the Library now aggregates the sum of \$1307.50.

We do not believe that there is another department of the city government which is administered as economically as the library, and in which the employees are more poorly paid for the services rendered. * * *

**Library
Training Class**

Since the establishment of the Library Training Class in 1891 there have been graduated therefrom 64 members, of whom there are none now remaining who are eligible for and desirous of positions as Library attendants. Therefore, considering the future needs of the Library, we appointed eight young ladies to the fourteenth Library Training Class instead of six, the usual number. In this connection we are happy to state that other libraries frequently call upon our Library for assistance and request the occasional and sometimes the permanent services of our graduates, many of whom are winning distinguished places in the library world.

**Volumes,
Membership
and
Circulation**

The library has now 67,354 volumes, 4107 pamphlets, 417 maps and 3336 pictures.

There are 22,015 registered card holders entitled to library privileges. During the past year 472,543 volumes have been circulated for home use, and 191,296 volumes for immediate use in the library rooms.

Ever since 1892 there has been more or less agitation for a separate library building which would enable our citizens to take advantage of the opportunities of our library for study, research and recreation. What heretofore has been a demand for more convenient and commodious quarters has now, however, become an actual and impelling necessity. The library at present occupies the entire third floor of the City Hall, has filled the garret, and is even now crowding the cellar. If there is any other space in, near or about the City Hall that the City Council has not already set aside for other public uses, or if so set aside, can nevertheless be reassigned for library purposes, we herewith make application therefor; for something must at once be done to relieve our already overcrowded condition and make room for future accessions. Because of a lack of room the library staff is also seriously hampered in properly serving the public.

New Library
Quarters
Needed

Unless the situation is soon improved, the board fears that it will be obliged to close the general newspaper and reading room and devote the space now occupied by it for the storage of books. This, however, cannot be accomplished except at the expense of hundreds of library patrons who are least able to afford such a decided change. The well-to-do residents, and those fairly circumstanced in life, most usually take away their reading matter and enjoy it amid the comforts and environments of the home, but many of the library patrons are tourists having no local abode except the hotel, to which they do not care to take the library literature. Many others merely room out, and it is inconvenient for them to take from the library books or magazines (papers not being permitted to be withdrawn,) and there is the large number of students who require proper space to pursue their investigations and study with some degree of comfort, and for whom the suggestion of withdrawing their study materials will be well nigh impossible. Such patrons and many others will suffer greatly the loss or suppression of the reading room. But what can this Board do? More space is absolutely required. Books must be bought from year to year to keep the library abreast of the times; more books must be purchased to bring the library down to these times. The city is growing in population at a wonderful rate. In 1880 we had

11,311 inhabitants; in 1890, 50,000; in 1900, 101,000, and now we count our poulation at approximately 120,000. Needless to say, our library patrons increase proportionately. They must be taken care of. The needs of the public must be attended to. For after the public school system the library ranks next in importance in the community. The imperious call for additional space can not be satisfied, so far as the City Hall is concerned. Possibly temporary makeshifts may abate for a few months, or a year at best, the present imperative necessity, but occasional patchwork relief will serve only to whet the library building appetite, which, "Phoenix like," must soon arise to add an additional feature to our municipal financial puzzle.

We all know that the long-talked-of and much-needed library building can only be made possible by the proper award of public funds or the generous prompting of private donation.

As to the latter source our efforts have so far been unavailing, but as it is said, "hope springs eternal in the human breast," we have cherished the expectation that Mr. Carnegie, the distinguished philanthropist, or some other equally munificent donor, would remember our necessities. But in the absence of a definite promise we must look to other means.

As to the first mentioned source, we find that our present City Charter provides that its bonded indebtedness must not exceed, in the aggregate, two million dollars, except for the purpose of providing water works for the city and establishing and constructing a sewer system.

From the latest obtainable reports we find that the total sum of the city's bonded indebtedness (exclusive of water works and sewer bonds) amounted on November 30, 1901, to \$976,125.00.

The city can therefore vote additional bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000.00 and over. Now is the time, when in our opinion, the needs of the library may be properly left to a vote of the people. A library building and its equipment commensurate with the importance of our city, and the demands of the library will cost not less than \$350,000.00, exclusive of the site. As the question of voting sewer and school bonds is now also being agitated, we ask your Hon-

orable Body, when placing other bonding propositions before the people to submit at the same time, the matter of voting the issuance of bonds in the sum of \$350,000.00 for the construction and equipment of a library building.

In conclusion we desire to thank the library force for its assiduous and uniform attention to duty, and we hereby gratefully acknowledge, on behalf of the library, its patrons and ourselves, our debt of gratitude to you, gentlemen of the Council, for your past consideration for library needs, and earnestly pray for its continuance.

Respectfully submitted,

J. ROSS CLARK,
ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER,
J. W. TRUEWORTHY,
D. W. EDELMAN,
LEE A. PHILLIPS.

December 27th, 1901.

Report of Librarian

1900-1901

To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the thirteenth annual report of the Los Angeles Public Library, covering the year ending November 30th, 1901.

The condition of the library, together with the work accomplished, is herewith presented by departments and in tabulated statements:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The City Council apportioned to the Library Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1902, four and five-tenths cents (\$.045) on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in the city, amounting under the present assessed valuation, to thirty-one thousand, six hundred fifty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$31,654.79). As will be seen in Appendix 8, this rate has been equalled but once before in the history of the library. With the increase of the assessed valuation of the city, the library's income is now more nearly adequate to its needs than ever before, the maximum limit of five cents having never yet been apportioned.

Cash Receipts.

Cash on hand from 1899-1900.....	\$ 7,182.71
Received balance of apportionment, 1900-1901.....	13,529.80
Received on apportionment, 1901-1902.....	19,371.73
Transferred fund	3,575.00
Cash received for fines	1,469.12
Cash received for dues	15.50
Cash received for postal cards sold.....	90.52
Cash received for finding lists sold.....	167.70
Cash received for supplies, etc., sold.....	.95
Cash received for lost books paid for.....	104.43
<hr/>	
	\$45,507.46

Cash Expenditures.

Salaries	\$16,233.28
Books	\$9,404.00
Periodicals	1,490.51
Binding	2,628.21
	—————
	13,522.72
Lost books returned and money refunded.....	12.82
Office supplies	1,007.13
Printing	109.90
Finding lists	772.25
Postage	124.00
Freight and cartage.....	402.97
Lighting	12.70
General expense	297.23
Insurance	532.00
Alterations and repairs.....	222.25
Furniture and fixtures—	
Shelving	\$149.50
Telephone	7.00
Linoleum	365.59
Pamphlet cases	25.00
Rugs	20.00
Awnings	18.50
Carpentry work in attic.....	60.00
Rubber stamps	9.75
Perforator	25.75
Stools	11.80
Office safe	108.00
Oak desk	17.50
Tin trays	6.00
	—————
	824.39
Balance, treasurer	11,317.10
Balance, petty cash	116.72
	—————
	\$45,507.46

Deposit Account.**Receipts—**

November 30th, 1900, to balance	\$ 214.25
November 30th, 1901, to receipts	945.25
	<hr/>
	\$1,159.50

Expenditures—

November 30th, 1901, deposits returned	\$ 860.05
November 30th, 1901, balance trust fund.....	299.45
	<hr/>
	\$1,159.50

School Library Fund.**Receipts—**

November 30th, 1900, balance	\$ 170.42
December 21st, 1900, apportionment.....	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,670.42

Expenditures—

November 30th, 1900, books	\$ 170.73
March 30th, 1901, periodicals	272.95
June 30th, 1901, books	244.07
July 31st, 1901, books	973.16
July 31st, 1901, periodicals	1.50
November 30th, 1901, balance	8.01
	<hr/>
	\$1,670.42

CIRCULATION.

During the year just closed the library was open for the exchange of books 303 days, and the reference and reading rooms were open 362 days. Aside from the regular Christmas closing the building was closed upon the occasion of the President's visit to the city during the Fiesta, May 9th, and again upon the day of the funeral, September 19th.

Detailed statements of the year's circulation will be found in its various phases in Appendixes 4, 5, 6 and 7, also in the special reports under individual departments. In the case of the home circulation the figures are accurate, the results of definite records. The statement of the library

use is an estimate being simply the number of books left upon the reading tables and replaced on the shelves by attendants. As a basis of comparison with our work from time to time, it is, of course, useful, and may form a fair basis of comparison with other libraries having open access to the shelves. No attempt is made to record the use of newspapers and magazines in the reading rooms, nor of the number of readers except in the reference room and general library.

Among the notable events of the year was the granting of non-fiction cards to readers. This privilege was voted by the Board in January, and 13,000 additional cards have been issued to date. The crowded condition of the library has its effect upon the home use of books, both retarding and increasing circulation. Situated as the library is, on the third floor of the City Hall, but one small elevator is forced to do duty for the entire building, and the service is wholly inadequate to the demand placed upon it. In addition the corridors and reading rooms are so crowded that many would-be readers are kept away from the library entirely. On the other hand the reading rooms are so small, the ventilation so imperfect, and the noise of the street below, and of the people passing through the rooms so annoying, that many who would prefer to read at the library content themselves with books for home use only.

REGISTRATION.

Unexpired (estimated)	6,500
Re-registration, December 1st, 1900.....	7,177
Re-registration for the year (men)	2903
Re-registration for the year (women)	4967
Renewals	649
Withdrawals	183
Net increase	8,338
Total registration	22,015
Notices sent	727
Contagious disease notices sent.....	301
Lost card checks issued.....	1,296
Change of address noted.....	1,937
Non-fiction cards issued.....	13,000

The re-registration of patrons under the new system was commenced November 8th, 1899, and has yet one year to run before an accurate report of the number of live members can be made.

Under the revision of the rules and regulations noted elsewhere two important changes were made directly affecting this department. Applicants for cards owning real estate in the city may dispense with guarantors. In addition to the regular cards issued to readers, non-fiction cards may be had upon application, a measure which has proved most popular. A new system of records was adopted in January whereby the original guarantor's cards and reader's applications are filed, rather than copies as heretofore, the clerical work of the department being much reduced in consequence.

ACCESSIONS AND BINDING.

Volumes added	10,549
Volumes lost and returned.....	22
Volumes discarded	1,238
Volumes lost and paid for.....	58
Volumes lost by re-binding	23
Volumes lost by difference in record.....	352
Volumes unaccounted for	1,524
Total volumes in Library.....	67,354
Pamphlets added	754
Total pamphlets in Library.....	4,107
Maps added	10
Total maps in Library.....	417
Pictures added	500
Total pictures in Library.....	3,336
Volumes sent to binder.....	7,068
Volumes returned from binder.....	5,168
Volumes mended	34,053

A detailed statement of accessions by classes will be found in Appendix 3. In Appendix 8 is noted the number of volumes added during each of the seven years past, with the net number of volumes in the library at the close of each year. A gratifying increase in the working stock of the library is here set forth. Of the 10,549 volumes added dur-

ing the past year, 287 were acquired by gift, a detailed list of those to whom the library is thus indebted being found in Appendix 10. The public documents acquired through the Superintendent of Documents and the various departments were 668 in number. Seventy-one volumes were books in the library, but not accessioned at the beginning of the year. Of books bought, 1,985 were purchased from the school library fund, and 7,538 were paid for from the general library fund. It should be noted that this year's expenditures also include the cost of 498 volumes of United States Patent Office publications purchased in October, but received too late to be included in this year's accessions.

The increase in the number of books bound and re-bound should be noted. Last year 4,673 volumes were bound at a cost of \$1,492.84, or an average of 31.94 cents per volume. During the present year 5,168 volumes have been bound at a cost of \$2,628.21, or an average of 46.79 cents per volume. The difference in the average price is due to a slight increase in the binding rate, and especially to the fact that a greater number of books have been bound in the more expensive materials, it being the present policy to bind all reference books in half morocco. The tri-yearly inventory took place during the months of January, February and March, with the result indicated in the foregoing table. Owing to the fact that the fiction department had been completely re-catalogued, and hence thoroughly checked, no further inventory was made, nor was there in the case of juvenile fiction, which is undergoing the same process. The number of volumes in the library, with its growth from year to year, has been based upon the accession records. In addition to the careful inventory, the books themselves have been counted during the year, and a discrepancy of 352 volumes is the result. This number may easily be accounted for by the fact that many pamphlets, plates, etc., originally accessioned as books are no longer shelf-listed as such. The net figure of 67,354 volumes may be considered as accurate by two different counts. While the inventory is made once in three years, it has not been feasible to state the exact number missed since it was last taken. The 1,524 volumes then is the total loss to the library in the thirteen years of its history.

CLASSIFICATION AND SHELF.

Number of volumes classified and shelf listed:

Classes, circulating, new	1,002
Classes, circulating, duplicate	1,498
Classes, circulating, juvenile	1,513
Classes, reference	1,306
Magazines, circulating	178
Re-classified	230
 Total	5,727

Fiction Cutter number assigned:

Adult	2,106
Juvenile, new	1,810
Juvenile, changed	1,003
Books discarded and noted in shelf list.....	453

New shelf sheets have been typewritten, one for official use and one for the public, covering each of the following classes: Music, Theology, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Philology, Useful Arts, Fine Arts, Social Science and Juvenile classes. The cumbersome shelf list of general fiction is being transferred from the sheets to the author or main card of the official catalogue. It is hoped that this measure will obviate the necessity of the frequent re-writing heretofore required. The work has progressed to the letter E. The re-numbering of juvenile fiction according to the Cutter and Sanborn tables is in progress, 1,000 volumes having been re-numbered and shelf listed.

CATALOGUING.

Number of volumes catalogued:

Accessions in Classes 300-900, inclusive	2927
Class 200	1119
Fiction, adult	770
Fiction, juvenile	243
Classes 000-200 and music (bulletin cards only)	581

Total number of books

Approximate number of cards added to catalogue, 20,200.

The important work of this department aside from the current cataloguing of accessions has been the completion of the cataloguing of Class 200, Religion, begun in September, 1899, and finished in November, 1901. Cards for about 1950 volumes in this class have been filed in the catalogue of the general library, greatly facilitating the use of this important group of books. Work on Class 100, Philosophy, will be undertaken at once, and being a relatively small class, there is every hope that it will be completed during the coming year.

A new catalogue of juvenile fiction has been undertaken simultaneously with the changing of the book numbers and will progress as opportunity affords. Duplicate cards for all accessions to the classes in the juvenile department are being made, forming the beginning of a second dictionary card catalogue for the special use of the school and juvenile departments. Heretofore, entries have been made in the main catalogue only.

The library has become a subscriber to the printed cards to be issued by the Library of Congress, as it was from the first of those issued by the Publishing Section of the American Library Association. It is hoped to take advantage of the increased facilities offered, not only in the case of current additions, but in the ultimate replacing of typewritten, by printed cards.

REFERENCE.

Volumes, December 1, 1900	15,995
Volumes added, miscellaneous	569
Volumes added, magazines	845
Volumes added, documents	668
Volumes discarded	1
Net increase	2091
Total volumes	18,087
Books consulted	104,253
Pictures used	5314
Readers (estimated)	38,506

As in the general library, the statement of the number of books consulted is based upon the number replaced

by the attendants, and falls far within the true state of affairs.

The work of this department, more than any other, is hampered by the crowded state of the library. The room devoted to its use is 24x27 feet. In this small room, filled with books on the walls and in floor cases, were accommodated not less than 38,000 readers. But a small portion of the reference books are really shelved in the reference room. The balance are placed wherever a spare shelf may be found; in the attic, the basement, the offices or in the fiction department, to reach which latter, three rooms and a corridor must be traversed. The removal of the documents from the attic to the basement was accomplished in January. Though the room secured is lighted and ventilated artificially, the convenience is so much greater and the menace to the safety of the building so much less, that the change is appreciated, and the use of the documents much facilitated. The record kept shows the use of the documents brought from this room to the main reference room only. Were it possible to preserve a count of all used in the document room, the figures would be much increased.

Aside from school and study club work, Class 600, Useful Arts, has been found to have the largest percentage of readers, works on engineering and mining being most called for. To meet this demand, besides numerous miscellaneous works, complete files have been added of the Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Conventions of the National Electric Light Association, and the Specifications and Drawings of the Patent Office of the United States. Natural science stands next in use, and of this class botany is the subject most called for. Numerous works have been added during the year, prominent among which are: Bentham, *Genera Plantarum*; Engler and Prantl, *Die Naturlichen Pflanzenfamilien*; Müller, *Eucalyptographia*; Bentham and Müller, *Flora Australiensis*; Sac-
cardo, *Sylloge Fungorum*.

The quarto edition of Audubon's "Birds of America," Nansen's "Norwegian North Polar Expedition," and the sec-

ond series of Tryon's "Manual of Choncology" are further works of science added during the past year. Many works of value to the student of the history of the Spanish Southwest have been added, among which are to be found: Alcedo, Diccionario Geografico Historico de las Indias Occidentales; Beristain y Souza, Biblioteca Hispano Americana Sentencional; Sahagun, Historia General de Nueva Espana; Sanchez, Theatro Americano; Zanacois, Historia de Mejico.

Of general works the following are among the most valued additions: Brockhaus, Konversations-Lexikon; Larousse, Nouveau Illustré Dictionnaire; Webster, International Dictionary (1900 edition); Thwaites, Jesuit Relations (completed); Dictionary of National Biography (completed); Halliwell, Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words; Wright, English Dialect Dictionary; Sturgess, Dictionary of Architecture and Building; Droysens, Historischer Hand Atlas; Müller, Handbuch der Klassischen Altertums Wissenschaft; Stieler, Hand Altas; Munsell's American Ancestry.

Of magazines the following files have been completed; Athenaeum, Chamber's Journal, Chautauquan, Electric Engineering, Every Saturday, Geographical Journal, Harper's Weekly, International Studio, Notes and Queries, Pall Mall, Public Opinion.

Complete sets of the following have been added; American Catholic Quarterly Review, Architectural Record, Economic Journal, Cornhill, Macmillan, Magazine of Art, Munsey, Quarterly Journal of Economics. Various important bibliographies and reading lists have been prepared, a few of which are published in the Monthly Bulletin. In addition a list is given each month of the bibliographies prepared, which may be consulted in manuscript in the reference room.

GENERAL LIBRARY.

Volumes, December 1, 1900	24,476
Volumes added	2721
Volumes lost and returned	14
Volumes discarded	75
Volumes lost and paid for	34
Volumes unaccounted for	1064
Net gain	1562
Total volumes November 30, 1901	26,038
Circulation, home	68,464
Circulation, library	42,725
Total	111,189
Readers (estimated)	17,093
Notices sent	2693
Reserve postals sold	629
Reserve postals mailed	535

Detailed statements of the circulation of books known as the "classes" shelved in this department will be found in Appendixes 4, 5 and 6, and a classification of additions with the total number in each class is set forth in Appendix 3. A gain of some twenty thousand volumes in circulation, or five per cent. over last year's use, is directly attributable to the use of non-fiction cards. The problem confronting us in this department is the question of book space. Additional shelving has been built during the year past, but this is practically exhausted, and the strength of the building forbids further extension. It is hoped that some solution of the problem may soon be reached.

FICTION DEPARTMENT.

Volumes December 1, 1900	11,866
Volumes added	2,180
Volumes lost and returned	4
Volumes discarded	728
Volumes lost and paid for	31
Net gain	1,425
Total volumes	13,291
Books circulated	216,086
Reserve postals sold	1,519
Reserve postals mailed	1,490
Notices sent	1,915

Progress in this department has been most marked during the past year. The new catalogue of fiction, noted in my last report, was made available to the public early in the year both in its printed and card form. The card catalogue has been kept to date, and the printed finding list supplemented by current accessions noted in the Monthly Bulletin. The increase in circulation over last year has been 15,933. In spite of the increased facilities, however, the percentage of the circulation of fiction to the entire home circulation is but 45 per cent., against 55 per cent. last year, a state of affairs due no doubt to the extended use of non-fiction cards. During the past year the unusual demand for a popular half dozen novels has by no means equalled the call for the same number of most popular books of the year preceding. As gauged by the reserve postals, the following books stand first in popularity:

	Postals Sold.	Postals Mailed.
The Crisis	89	66
Alice of Old Vincennes	82	78
Eben Holden	80	71
Heritage of Unrest	79	79
Master Christian	58	62
Helmet of Navarre	34	30
	422	386

For the six most popular books of the preceding year 1094 postals were sold and 1091 mailed.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Volumes, December 1, 1900	6,319
Volumes added	1,985
Volumes discarded and lost	210
Net gain	1,775
Total volumes, November 30, 1901	8,094
Pictures December 1, 1900	869
Pictures added	295
Total pictures	1,164
Books circulated	78,033
Notices sent	457

The statement of volumes given above records the actual number purchased from the school fund now in the library. The circulation of books to the schools is by no means limited to these, the entire library being drawn upon by the teachers. The purchases in this department are almost entirely duplicates, the library fund proper being drawn upon for new books. While the accessions for the year are considerable, it should be noted that nearly all were received during the summer and have been in use in the schools but two months and a half. In spite of this fact the circulation has increased 15,845 over last year. Of the 545 teachers in the city, 371 are drawing regularly the twenty volumes a month allowed them, against 223 out of 518 last year. In addition, 53 teachers in private schools are availing themselves of the four volumes at a time allowed them under the rules.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

Volumes December 1, 1900	7,311
Volumes added, fiction	1,824
Volumes added, classes	1,530
Volumes lost and returned	4
Volumes discarded	412
Volumes lost and paid for	31
Volumes unaccounted for	460
Net gain	2,455
Volumes November 30, 1901	9,766
Books circulated, home.....	63,988
Books circulated, library	30,624 94,612
Notices sent	1,209

Of the 9766 volumes in the juvenile department, 564 are reference and are included in the count given by the reference department, it not being feasible to make a separate entry. The total number also includes many of the books reported with the school department since they are shelved together and drawn upon equally. The use of non-fiction cards among the children is quite extensive in spite of the fact that fairy tales may not be drawn upon them, and it frequently happens that both cards are used for the

non-fiction books. Much help has come to the library from the opportunity afforded the principal of this department to address various Child Study Circles in the city on the subject of children's books and reading. Twenty circles have thus been visited and the effect upon the children's reading is noticeable. Much of the important work with children is accomplished at the branches upon which comment is made elsewhere.

MAIL AND MAGAZINES.

Periodicals on file in the reading room:

By gift	137
By subscription	456 593
Acknowledgements sent	364
Magazine covers made	660
Magazines covered	6,833
Circulation, home:	
Bound magazines	6,210
Unbound magazines	35,009 41,219
Notices sent	638

BRANCH AND DELIVERY STATIONS.

A detailed statement of the work accomplished in each branch and delivery station is set forth in Appendix 7. The work of the branches is largely with children, though there is a growing use of books and magazines by adults. The Castalar Branch, located in the Settlements House, was discontinued November 1st, a steady decline in patronage being the principal reason for the step. Macy Street Reading Room commenced to circulate books January 1st, thereby becoming a regular branch. The privilege of drawing books has been greatly appreciated. The average for the year was 131 a month, and it is steadily increasing. During May and June the branch was closed for some six weeks owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the neighborhood. A gift of eight framed pictures from the Civic League has made the reading room very attractive. This branch is now open each evening, except Sunday, from six to nine, the School Board continuing to furnish room, lights and janitor service.

Central Avenue Branch was opened November 4th in a room rented, furnished and lighted by the citizens of that portion of the city. Some three hundred volumes are kept there permanently, with a small collection of magazines and papers, the last being donations. Deliveries from the main library are made twice a week, the service thereby combining the features of a regular delivery station with those of a branch. The record for the first month of 1298 readers and 477 books circulated for home use, is most encouraging.

Four delivery stations are now in operation. Boyle Heights was established last year, Hoover Street was started in January, East Los Angeles in October and Pico Heights in November. The circulation of 634 books in November, at an average cost of one and one-tenth cents a book seems to prove the wisdom of the plan.

The loaning of books to the various fire stations of the city has continued during the year with evident satisfaction.

PUBLICATIONS.

The new edition of Novels and Tales commented upon in the last report was ready for distribution December 4th, 1900. This is the first finding list printed since 1897, and has been greatly appreciated by our patrons. The Monthly Bulletin resumed publication after a lapse of eight years. The most important accessions are here recorded from month to month, together with bibliographies and reading lists upon timely and appropriate topics.

A revision of the Rules and Regulations of the library was made in January, and printed copies were ready for distribution in March. The routine work of the library has been greatly facilitated thereby.

ADMINISTRATION.

The resignation of Miss Putnam on account of her approaching marriage occurred in July. She has been a member of the staff for eight years and principal of the juvenile department since 1898, where her peculiar qualifications and

long experience made her most valuable. In September Miss Jacobus resigned to accept the position of librarian in the Kamehameha Schools of Hawaii. Her three and a half years' service to the library has been invaluable and her resignation is a distinct loss.

Promotions for the year have been as follows: Miss Miller to second assistant librarian, Miss Clark to principal of the registry department, Miss Blanchard to principal of the juvenile department, Miss Smith, Miss Morgan, Miss Fagge, Miss Dancaster and Miss Hindle to the day staff, and Miss Madison, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Witman, Miss White and Miss Andrews to the night staff.

The thirteenth training class graduated in May with four members, three of whom are already on the staff, the fourth not being eligible. The fourteenth class commenced work November 4th. Owing to the fact that but one substitute is waiting, the number of the present class was extended to eight.

In February Miss Beckley was granted two weeks' leave of absence to assist in the Public Library of Santa Barbara, and in September Miss Stella Beckley was given a similar leave which will probably extend till spring. In November Miss Shepard was given a two-month's leave of absence to supply the position of cataloguer in the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco. The difficulty of service in our present quarters is increasing day by day, and too much cannot be said in commendation of the staff in the faithful performance of their duties.

To readers and the public generally is due the warmest appreciation of their patience and courtesy under the growing inconvenience of our crowded condition.

In conclusion, permit me to thank the Board of Directors for the cordial support given me at all times in carrying out the work of the library.

Respectfully submitted,

Dec. 6th, 1901.

MARY L. JONES

Librarian.

APPENDIXES.

- I. Memoranda.*
- II. Officers and Employees of the Los Angeles Public Library, arranged chronologically.*
- III. Statistics of Accessions.*
- IV. Classified Statistics of Circulation.*
- V. Home Circulation.*
- VI. Comparison between Books and Circulation.*
- VII. Circulation of Branches and Delivery Stations.*
- VIII. Comparative Statement.*
- IX. List of Periodicals.*
- X. Donors to the Library.*

MEMORANDA.

1872 { Population of Los Angeles, 10,000.
 Area of Los Angeles, 17,172.37 acres.
 Assessed value of Los Angeles, \$2,231,497.00
 Library established by public-spirited citizens.

1872 First Board of Directors appointed.
 " First Librarian appointed.
 " Library located in Downey Block.
 " Annual fee, \$5.00.

1878 Special act of Legislature enabling the City of Los Angeles to apportion money for maintaining Public Library.

1889 New City Charter, Board appointed by Mayor.
 " Library removed from Downey Block to City Hall.
 " Volumes when moved, 6,666.
 " Annual fee, \$4.00.
 " Library re-classified by Decimal Classification.

1891 Library made free.
 " Training Class established.

1892 School Libraries deposited with the Public Library.

1897 Library reorganized to "open access."
 " First bequest (Dr. Wm. A. Edgar).
 " First subscription to new building (J. H. Jones).
 " Castalar Reading Room and delivery station opened.

1899 Macy Street Reading Room opened.

1900 Boyle Heights delivery station established.
 " Firemen's libraries started.

1901 Hoover Street, East Los Angeles and Pico Heights Stations established.
 " Central Avenue Branch established.
 " Circulation, Home, 472,543.
 " Circulation, Library, 191,296.
 { Population of Los Angeles, 120,000
 { Area of Los Angeles, 27,695.49 acres.
 { Assessed value, \$70,343,977.00

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE LOS ANGELES
PUBLIC LIBRARY ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY.

FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS, APPOINTED DEC. 1872.

J. G. Downey, President.	Harris Newmark.
S. B. Caswell.	Y. Sepulveda.
H. K. W. Bent.	W. H. Mace.
Col. Geo. H. Smith.	A. W. Potts.
Gen. Geo. Stoneman.	T. W. Temple.
W. B. Lawler.	R. H. Dalton.

DIRECTORS 1889-1901.

Dobinson, G. A.	1889-1895
Howard, F. H.	1889-1895
Hanchette, H. Jay	1889-1891
Jones, E. W.	1889-1891
Davies, J. M.	1889-1893
Severance, Mrs. C. M.	1891-1893
Smith, Col. Geo. H.	1891-1893
Borden, Sheldon	1893-1895
Hamilton, W. J.	1893-1895
Spalding, W. A.	1893-1895
Bonebrake, Geo. H.	1895-1897
Flint F. P.	1895-1897
O'Melveny, H. W.	1895-1897; 1899-1901
Stewart, Geo. H.	1895-1897
Storrs, H. E.	1895-1897
Dockweiler, Isidore B.	1897-1899; 1901-....
Burbank, W. F.	1897-1899
Foster, Ernest K.	1897-1899
Garland, W. M.	1897-1899
Rogers, Earl	1897-1899
Rule, F. K.	1899-1901
Mathews, W. B.	1899-1901
Newmark, M. J.	1899-1901
Thomas, F. J.	1899-1901
Clark, J. Ross	Jan., 1901
Dockweiler, Isidore B.	April, 1901
Edelman, D. W.	April, 1901
Phillips, Lee A.	April, 1901
Trueworthy, J. W.	April, 1901

LIBRARIANS.

Littlefield, J. C.	Dec., 1872-Jan., 1879
Connolly, P.	Jan., 1879-June, 1880
Foy, Mary E.	June, 1880-Jan., 1884
Gavitt, Jessie A.	Jan., 1884-Jan., 1889
Prescott, Lydia A.	Jan., 1889-Apr., 1889
Kelso, Tessa L.	Apr., 1889-May, 1895
Fowler, Clara B.	May, 1895-June, 1897
Wadleigh, Harriet Child	June, 1897-May, 1900
Jones, Mary L.	May, 1900

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

Gavitt, Jessie A.	Apr., 1889-Feb., 1890
Marquis, Barton H.	May, 1889-Sept., 1889
Hasse, Adelaide R.	Feb., 1890-May, 1895
Fenner, Lena B.	Apr., 1890-June, 1893
Austin, Anna D.	Apr., 1895-Sept., 1898
Gleason, Celia	July, 1897
Jones, Mary L.	Feb., 1899-May, 1900
Miller, Nora A.	July 1901

ATTENDANTS.

Haines, Estelle	Sept., 1889-May, 1895
Hasse, Adelaide R.	Sept., 1889-Feb., 1890
Wellman, Eva A.	Sept., 1889-June, 1891
Fenner, Lena B.	Sept., 1889-Apr., 1890
Gleason, Celia	Dec., 1889-July, 1897
Longstreet, Mamie P.	Dec., 1889-Apr., 1890
Bumiller, Emma	Jan., 1890-Mar., 1890
Russ, Nellie M.	Feb., 1890-Jan., 1898
Beville, Blanche	Aug., 1890-Oct., 1893
Clarke, M. E.	Aug., 1890-Nov., 1890
Avery, Zora	Nov., 1890-Dec., 1890
Fargo, Elizabeth	Nov., 1890-Sept., 1899
Kimball, Helen L.	Nov., 1890-Sept., 1893
Logan, Margaret	Apr., 1891-Oct., 1893
Walker, Stella	May, 1891-Nov., 1894
Hendricks, Ida	May, 1891-Sept., 1891
*Wise, Corinne	June, 1891-June, 1898

Tedford, MarthaSept., 1891-July, 1896
Kingsley, CordeliaMay, 1892-Aug., 1896
Mercer, HarrietMay., 1892-Apr., 1897
Pierce, Bertha E.May, 1892-July, 1896
Miller, Nora A.Aug., 1892-June, 1901
Thornburg, Florence..Aug., 1892
Austin, Anna D.Aug., 1892-Apr., 1895
Darlow, Gertrude E.July, 1893
Nevin, Helen A.July, 1893
Putnam, Blanche A.July, 1893-July, 1901
Beckley, Anna McC. ..Aug., 1893
Johnson, Mary A.Nov., 1893
Dunn, Mabel S.Mar., 1894
Moore, Edith A.Sept., 1894-Nov., 1900
Gleason, Pearl E.Sept., 1894
Horgan, Georgia M. ..Oct., 1894
Earl, AnnaDec., 1894-Jan., 1896
Hand, MabelleJune, 1895-Nov., 1898
Prentiss, MabelOct., 1895-Apr., 1898
Bennett, MamieMay, 1896
Blanchard, Mae D. ..July, 1896
Clark, ChristineAug., 1896
Young, Jessie M.Sept., 1896-July, 1899
Keach, May E.Mar., 1897
Eberhart, RoseMay, 1897
Benz, Bessie L.Apr., 1898-June, 1900
Saxton, GertrudeApr., 1898-Sept., 1899
Jacobus, Sarah M. ..Apr., 1898-Sept., 1901
Mason, Dora L.May, 1898
Nisbet, Frances F.May, 1898
Long, Anna M.June, 1898-June, 1900
Kane, Bertha B.June, 1898
Smith, BellApr., 1899
Morgan, Ella S.Apr., 1899
Whedon, MaudApr., 1899-Feb., 1900
Fagge, Ethelwyn H. ..Apr., 1899
Dancaster, Josephine Sept., 1899
Hindle, ClaraSept., 1899
Ellis, VictoriaSept., 1899

Munson, Ida G.Feb., 1900
Melzer, Margaret P.June, 1900
Beckley, StellaJuly, 1900
Shepard, Jane L.Nov., 1900
Madison, AnnaApr., 1901
Jackson, EmilieJune, 1901
Witman, JuliaAug., 1901
White, Grace M.Aug., 1901
Andrews, JesselynOct., 1901

STATISTICS OF ACCESSIONS.

Class	Reported Dec. 1, 1900		Unaccounted for Nov. 30, 1901		Added 1900-1		Discarded, Lost and Paid for 1900-1		Books in Library Nov. 30, 1901		
	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	
000.....	602	240	.....	.....	7	62	.....	.....	609	302	911
100.....	970	23	51	.....	126	2	6	.....	1039	25	1064
200.....	2427	232	79	.....	184	5	6	.....	2526	237	2763
300.....	2868	420	140	.....	592	44	29	.....	3291	464	3755
400.....	552	157	49	.....	472	10	3	.....	972	167	1139
500.....	2238	417	106	.....	428	69	8	.....	2552	486	3038
600.....	1291	197	96	.....	210	82	8	.....	1397	279	1676
700.....	1027	274	72	.....	169	32	8	.....	1116	306	1422
800.....	4574	662	392	.....	616	88	44	.....	4754	750	5504
900.....	2937	384	128	.....	505	61	21	.....	3293	445	3738
910.....	2829	495	102	.....	363	55	26	.....	3064	550	3614
920.....	2142	232	61	.....	259	59	12	.....	2328	291	2619
French	928	.....	31	.....	47	.....	7	.....	937	.....	937
German	476	.....	24	.....	11	.....	4	.....	459	.....	459
Italian	295	.....	22	.....	11	.....	2	.....	282	.....	282
Spanish	451	198	66	.....	204	.....	10	.....	579	198	777
Music	951	.....	53	.....	61	.....	6	.....	953	.....	953
Juv.Fic.	3090	.....	.....	.....	1824	.....	323	.....	4591	.....	4591
Fiction	11866	.....	.....	.....	2180	.....	759	.....	13287	.....	13287
Bd.Mgs.	1139	4471	52	.....	188	855	36	.....	1239	5326	6565
Doc's.....	7593	.....	.....	.....	668	.....	.....	.....	8261	8261	.....
Totals...	43653	15995	1524	.....	8457	2092	1318	.....	49268	18087	67355

Books lost and paid for returned.....	22
Books lost by binding accessioned pamphlets, etc., together.....	23
Total based on accession record.....	67706
Pamphlets, pictures and parts of volumes accessioned but no longer counted as books.....	351
Total.....	67355

**CLASSIFIED STATISTICS OF CIRCULATION.
HOME AND LIBRARY.**

Class	1899-00	1900-01	Gain	Loss	Per Cent. of Circulation
000.....	20468	18780	.....	1688	2.82
100.....	7749	8664	915	.....	1.31
200.....	12041	13059	1018	.....	1.81
300.....	21748	27218	5470	.....	4.10
400.....	18198	20108	1910	.....	3.02
500.....	23295	28864	5569	.....	4.40
600.....	14692	17484	2792	.....	2.63
700.....	14612	17029	2417	.....	2.56
800.....	37979	43650	5671	.....	6.57
900.....	22273	27588	5315	.....	4.32
910.....	23079	30139	7060	.....	4.54
920.....	14200	18630	4430	.....	4.15
French.....	3638	4484	846	.....	.67
German.....	1846	3141	1295	.....	.47
Italian.....	596	585	.....	11	.09
Spanish.....	2543	3744	1201	.....	.56
Music.....	3662	4874	1212	.....	.72
Juvenile Fiction...	51286	77465	26179	.....	11.65
Fiction.....	205443	221376	15933	.....	33.33
Bound Magazines.	24378	30405	6027	.....	4.27
Magazines.....	*62477	43901	.....	*18576	6.46
Documents.....	2853	2651	.....	202	.39
Unclassified { Juvenile }.....	†20582	.....	.....	20582	.....
Totals.....	609638	663839	95260	41059	100.00
Net gain.....	.....	.....	54201	.....	.....

* Includes 7 months, Reading Room count no longer reported.

† Classified in 1900-1901.

GENERAL HOME CIRCULATION.

	Classes.	Juvenile, School and Branches.	Bound Magazines.	Magazines.	Fiction.	Juvenile Fiction.	Total.
December.....	3,938	6,760	653	2,508	15,731	4,742	34,332
January.....	4,867	5,622	686	2,707	18,606	5,563	38,051
February.....	5,316	5,243	655	2,791	16,986	5,253	36,244
March.....	6,035	5,916	695	3,140	18,158	5,885	40,519
April.....	5,686	7,175	739	3,581	17,949	6,318	41,448
May.....	5,557	6,262	794	3,554	17,332	5,660	39,175
June.....	5,396	4,501	778	3,321	17,202	5,159	36,346
July.....	5,103	2,342	755	3,298	18,854	5,118	35,404
August.....	5,982	1,876	773	3,490	18,876	5,041	35,940
September.....	6,086	5,100	859	3,552	17,272	4,412	37,207
October.....	7,323	9,781	980	4,136	19,462	6,423	48,248
November.....	7,074	7,959	1,294	4,448	19,658	9,196	49,629
Total.....	68,363	69,137	9,661	40,526	216,086	68,770	472,543

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BOOKS
AND CIRCULATION.**

Class	Books for Circulation	Per Cent. by Class	Circulation of Books	Per Cent. by Class.	Percentage Ratio	Percentage Ratio 1899 to 1901.
000	609	1.23	260	.05	.041	.028
100	1039	2.10	5605	1.18	.561	.556
200	2526	5.12	5824	1.23	.240	.210
300	3291	6.68	14340	3.03	.453	.452
400	972	1.96	6311	1.12	.571	.748
500	2552	5.18	16556	3.50	.675	.647
600	1397	3.36	5854	1.23	.366	.368
700	1116	2.26	5317	1.12	.495	.457
800	4754	9.58	25179	5.32	.555	.500
900	3293	6.7	16320	3.45	.516	.512
910	3064	6.22	15869	3.36	.540	.510
920	2328	4.73	8787	1.85	.406	.415
French.....	937	1.89	3729	.78	.413	.389
German.....	459	.92	2345	.49	.534	.354
Italian.....	282	.57	414	.087	.152	.205
Spanish.....	579	1.17	3137	.66	.564	.596
Music.....	953	1.92	4234	.89	.463	.403
Juvenile Fiction..	4591	9.25	66259	14.33	1.549	1.940
Fiction.....	13287	27.11	216086	45.72	1.686	2.050
Bound Magazines.	1239	2.51	9591	2.02	.805	.720
Unbound Mag'z's. ....	.....	.....	40526	8.59	.....	.....
Total	49268		472543	100.00 †		

The ideal percentage ratio is unity. Below unity indicates that the supply exceeds the demand, above, that the demand exceeds the supply. See A. L. A. Proceedings, 1900, pp. 29-32.

BRANCHES AND DELIVERY STATIONS.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Ap.	Ma	Jun	Jul.	Au.	Sep	Oct	Nov.	Tot'l	Av.
Macy St R. R....	1120	1062	982	1220	871	96	475	500	380	345	868	1003	8922	.....
Home...	.....	81	99	109	115	25	123	187	181	154	178	185	1437	131
Castelar Home...	146	96	68	85	73	86	91	65	73	69	52	Cl'sd	921	84
Central Avenue R. R....	Opened November 1.											1298	1298	.....
Home...	477											477	477	477
Boyle H'ts....	89	90	83	84	91	90	68	76	65	106	113	188	1143	95
Hoover St.....	.....	108	109	106	81	73	63	49	55	80	69	99	892	81
E. Los Angeles	Opened October 1.											149	231	380 190
Pico Heights	Opened November 1.											....	116	116 116
Fire- man's Del'y...	80	68	50	48	50	27	49	64	53	36	66	78	669	56

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1888-1901.

	Rate.	Apportioned.	Books, Periodicals and Binding.	Salaries.	Number of Volumes Added.	Total Number of Volumes in Library.	Home Circulation.
1900-1901	4.5	\$31,654 79	\$13,522 72	\$16,233 28	10,549	67,355	472,543
1899-1900	4.25	30,135 00	10,326 41	14,795 38	9,836	60,000	392,022
1898-1899	3.89	26,850 00	6,924 42	13,854 02	4,556	51,334	358,898
1897-1898	3.79	26,373 00	6,609 35	12,636 20	4,754	49,847	402,924
1896-1897	3.2	18,809 71	7,862 87	11,949 69	4,952	48,145	380,494
1895-1896	4.3	22,464 00	7,195 05	10,999 59	4,415	44,564	388,756
1894-1895	4.5	21,999 30	2,900 28	10,948 47	2,074	41,600	371,638
1893-1894	4.1	19,001 05	6,883 49	10,521 63	.....	40,152	329,405
1892-1893	4.4	19,073 31	7,888 14	10,199 51	.....	34,332	267,054
1891-1892	3.9	17,663 00	7,982 78	8,972 35	.....	29,389	233,363
1890-1891	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	16,026 00	8,339 49	7,454 40	.....	25,140	116,189
1889-1890 .....	.....	21,222 00	12,220 27	5,676 83	.....	17,925	48,304
1888-1889 .....	.....	18,303 05	3,540 89	2,632 08	.....	11,028	6,268

LIST OF PERIODICALS.

* Copies Circulate.

|| Donation.

† Partial File

‡ File Complete.

DAILY.

||†Alaskan.	||Oakland Enquirer.
†Arizona Republican.	||Oakland Tribune.
†Atlanta Constitution.	†Omaha Bee.
†Boston Transcript.	†Philadelphia Times.
†Chicago Record-Herald.	†Portland Oregonian.
†Chicago Tribune.	||†Riverside Enterprise.
†Cincinnati Post.	||Sacramento Bee.
||†Colorado Telegraph.	||†Sacramento Record-Union.
||†Congressional Record.	†St. Louis Republic.
||Denver Post.	†Salt Lake Tribune.
†Denver Republican.	†San Bernardino Times-Index.
||La Revista de Merida.	||San Diego Tribune.
||†Los Angeles Express.	||San Diego Union.
||†Los Angeles Herald.	†San Francisco Bulletin.
||†Los Angeles Journal.	†San Francisco Call.
||†Los Angeles Record.	†San Francisco Chronicle.
||†Los Angeles Times.	†San Francisco Examiner.
†Minneapolis Times.	||San Luis Obispo Breeze.
||†Montana Record.	||Tacoma Ledger.
†New Orleans Picayune.	||Tombstone Prospector.
||New York Daily People.	
†New York Tribune.	

WEEKLY.

‡Academy.	†American Gardening.
||Acton Rooster.	||Anaheim Gazette.
||Alhambra Advocate.	||Appeal to Reason.
‡American Architects and Building News, Internat. ed.	*†Argonaut.
||American Art Journal.	†Army and Navy Journal.
†American Bee Journal.	†Army and Naval Register.
	‡Athenaeum.
	||California Courier.

||†California Cultivator.
 ||‡California Independent.
 ||‡Capital.
 ||Catalina Clipper.
 ||†Challenge.
 †Charities.
 ||†Christian Science Sentinel.
 ||Der Christliche Apologete.
 ||†Citrograph.
 †Collier's Weekly.
 ||Colton Chronicle.
 ||Colton News.
 ||†Commercial Bulletin.
 †Commoner.
 ||†Conservative.
 †Dramatic Mirror.
 ||†Dun's Review.
 ||†El Figaro Habana.
 †Electrical World.
 †Electrician.
 ||†El Monitor Mexicana.
 ||†El Progreso.
 †Engineering and Mining Journal.
 †Engineering News.
 ||Escondido Times.
 †Farm, Field, and Fireside.
 ||Flaming Sword.
 †Fliegende Blatter.
 ||Florence Tribune.
 ||Forward Movement Herald.
 ||†Germania.
 ||Guide, Fresno.
 *†Harper's Weekly.
 †Hoard's Dairyman.
 ||Hueneme Herald.
 ||Imperial Press and Farmer.
 †Independent.
 †Journal of Education.
 *Journal of Education.
 Judge.
 ||†L'Union Nouvelle.
 ||†Las Dos Republicas.
 *†Leslie's Weekly.

†Life.
 †Literary Digest.
 †Literature.
 *‡Littel's Living Age.
 ||Lodge Echoes.
 †London Graphic.
 †London Illustrated News.
 †London Times.
 ||Los Angeles Hotel Gazette.
 ||Los Angeles Mining Review.
 ||Madera Times.
 ||Marion County Enterprise.
 ||Mining and Metallurgy.
 †Mining and Scientific Press.
 †Musical Courier.
 †Nation.
 ||National City Record.
 †Nature.
 ||New Century.
 †New York Saturday Review (N. Y. Times).
 †Notes and Queries.
 ||†Oil, Copper and Finance.
 ||Ontario Record.
 †Outlook.
 ||†Pacific Fruit World.
 †Pacific Rural Press.
 ||Pacific Weekly Tribune.
 †Paso Robles Independent.
 ||†Patent Office Gazette.
 ||Pomona Progress.
 ||Pomona Review.
 ||Press and Horticulturist.
 †Public Opinion.
 †Publisher's Weekly.
 †Punch.
 ||Puck.
 *Queen.
 †Railroad Gazette.
 ||Railroad Record.
 ||Real Estate News.
 ||Redondo Breeze.
 ||†San Francisco Star.
 †Sanitary Record.

||San Pedro News.	||†Sud California Post.
||Santa Monica Outlook.	||Sutter Independent.
†Saturday Evening Post.	||Templeton Advance.
||†Saturday Post.	||Tidings.
‡Saturday Review.	†Toronto Globe.
*†School Journal.	||Tulare Weekly Register.
†Science.	†Ueber Land und Meer.
†Scientific American.	||Union Signal.
‡Scientific American Supplement.	||†Vestkusten.
||Sentinel of Liberty.	||West End News.
†Spectator.	||†Wesern Graphic.
†Sphere.	||†Western Miner and Financier.
†Springfield Republican.	||Woman's Journal.
†Street Railway Journal.	†Youth's Companion.

BI-WEEKLY.

‡Dial.	†Intelligence.
†Die Gartenlaube.	*†Revue des Deux Mondes.
||Equity.	||Zion's Watch Tower.
†Gardening.	

MONTHLY.

||Acetylene Gas Journal.	*†Babyhood.
†American Electrician.	‡Badminton.
†American Journal Medical Science.	†Banker's Magazine.
†American Journal of Science.	||Beet Sugar Gazette.
*†American Monthly.	†Bimetallist.
†American Naturalist.	*†Birds.
†American Poultry Journal.	‡Blackwood's.
*†American Primary Teacher.	‡Bookbuyer.
*†American School Board Journal.	†Bookman.
*‡Arena.	||†Book Reviews.
†Art Amateur.	‡Bookseller.
†Art Journal.	†Brochure Series.
†Astro-Physical Magazine.	||†Bureau of American Republics.
*‡Atlantic.	†Business.
	†California Municipalities.

||Canada Stamp Sheet and Energy.
 †Cassier's Magazine.
 *‡Catholic World.
 *‡Century.
 †Chamber's Journal.
 *‡Chautauquan.
 *†Child Garden.
 *†Child Study.
 †Christian Science Journal.
 †Club Woman.
 †Commons.
 ||†Consular Reports.
 †Contemporary Review.
 †Cornhill Magazine.
 *‡Cosmopolitan.
 †Critic.
 †Cumulative Index.
 †Current History.
 *‡Current Literature.
 *Delineator.
 *‡Eclectic.
 *‡Education.
 *‡Educational Foundations.
 *‡Educational Review.
 †Engineering Magazine.
 ||†Engineer's Review.
 *Etude.
 †Fanciers Monthly.
 †Figaro Illustré.
 ||Finance.
 †Fortnightly Review.
 *‡Forum.
 ||†Fraternity.
 †Geographical Journal.
 †Geological Magazine.
 †Golfer.
 *‡Good Health.
 *‡Good Housekeeping.
 ||Good Roads Magazine.
 *‡Harper's.
 *‡Harper's Bazar.
 ||Haus und Herd.
 ||Herald of the Golden Age.
 ||Home Crusade.
 †House Beautiful.
 †Impressions.
 †Inland Printer.
 †International Monthly.
 †International Studio.
 †Irrigation Age.
 ||Japan Tribune.
 †Journal of Botany.
 †Journal of Electricity, Power and Gas.
 †Journal of Franklin Institute.
 †Keramic Studio.
 *‡Kindergarten Magazine.
 *†Kindergarten Review.
 †Knowledge.
 Ladies Home Journal.
 ||Ladies of Maccabees.
 ||‡Land of Sunshine.
 ||†Law Notes.
 ||‡Land of Sunshine.
 ||†Liberty Review.
 *‡Library Journal.
 *‡Lippincott.
 ||Literary News.
 †Literary World.
 *†Little Folks.
 †Macmillan's Magazine.
 *‡McClure.
 †Magazine of Art.
 †Meehan's Monthly.
 †Missionary Review.
 *‡Modern Methods.
 †Modern Mexico.
 †Money.
 †Municipal Engineering.
 †Municipal Journal and Engineer.
 †Music.
 †National Builder.
 †National Review.
 National Single Taxer.
 †Nautilus.

*‡New England.	*‡Scribner's Magazine.
‡Nineteenth Century.	*Short Stories.
*‡Normal Instructor.	||Social Forum.
*‡North American Review.	||‡Sound Currency.
†Open Court.	||Sound Money.
*‡Outing.	||‡Southern California Practitioner.
*‡Overland.	||Southwest Official Guide.
||Pacific Health Journal.	||Star of Truth.
||Pacific Lumber Trade Journal.	†Sugar Beet.
||Pacific Unitarian.	*‡Teacher's Institute.
‡Pall Mall Magazine.	*‡Teacher's World.
||Paradise of the Pacific.	†Telephone Magazine.
||‡Pet Stock Tribune.	†Theosophical Review.
||Philatelic Advocate.	†Torreya.
†Photographic Times.	†Traveller.
†Physical Review.	||Traveller's Record.
*‡Popular Educator.	Truth.
*‡Popular Science Monthly.	U. S. Official Postal Guide.
*‡Primary Education.	†Universal Brotherhood Path.
*‡Primary School Journal.	||‡University of California.
†Progress.	†Vegetarian.
*‡Public Libraries.	||Washington News Letter.
*‡Recreation.	Water and Forest.
*‡Review of Reviews.	‡West American Mollusca.
†Rural Californian.	‡West American Scientist.
*‡St. Nicholas.	*‡Western Journal of Education.
†Sanitarian.	‡Westminster Review.
*‡School and Home.	||Whittier Boys and Girls.
*‡School Review.	||World's Work.
‡Scientific American Builders' Edition.	‡Zoe.

BI-MONTHLY.

†American Antiquarian.	||Association Review.
†American Journal of Sociology.	†Condor
‡American Law Review.	||Dominion.
‡Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.	†University Chronicle.

QUARTERLY.

†American Anthropologist.
 †American Historical Review.
 †American Journal of Archaeology.
 †Auk.
 †Bulletins American Geographical Society.
 †Economic Journal.
 †Edinburgh Review.
 †International Journal of Ethics.
 †Johns Hopkins University Studies.
 †Journal American Folklore.
 †Journal of Political Economy.
 Library.

†Mind.
 †Monist.
 †Municipal Affairs.
 †Oread.
 †Palestine Exploration Fund.
 †Poet Lore.
 †Political Science Quarterly.
 †Proceedings Academy Natural Science.
 †Publications American Economic Association.
 †Publications American Statistical Association.
 †Quarterly Journal of Economics.
 †Quarterly Review.
 †Yale Review.

SEMI-QUARTERLY.

†Journal of Geology.

TRI-ANNUAL,

**Pedagogical Seminary.

SEMI-ANNUAL.

†Braithwaites Retrospect.

LIST OF DONORS.

Abrams, Albert.
 Aberdeen Public Library.
 Adams, Mary Still.
 Adriance Memorial Library.
 Aguilar Free Library.
 Alameda Public Library.
 American Electrician Co.
 Amherst College.
 Apprentices' Library Company, Philadelphia.
 Archer, Ruby.
 Armour Institute of Technology.
 Australasia, Library Association of
 Averill, Mrs. Anna S., Los Angeles.
 Baker, Miss, Los Angeles.
 Baker, Gertrude A., Cleveland.
 Balch, Thomas Willing, Philadelphia.
 Bangor Public Library.
 Battersea Public Libraries, London.
 Belmont School, Cal.
 Bemis, Edward W., Cleveland.
 Bennett College, Chicago.
 Berry, John N., Millbury, Mass.
 Birmingham Central Free Libraries, England.
 Blue Anchor Society, N. Y.
 Bluett, W. C., Los Angeles.
 Bootle Free Library and Museum, England.
 Burton, Dr. F. S., Puebla, Mexico.
 Boston Book Co.
 Boston Museum of Fine Arts.
 Boston Port and Seamens Aid Society.
 Boston Public Library.
 Bowdoin College.
 Breen, H., Los Angeles.
 Bridgeport Public Library, Conn.
 Bronson Library Fund, Waterbury, Conn.
 Brookline Public Baths.
 Brookline Public Library.
 Brooks, J. Marion, Los Angeles.
 Brown, Col. Carl, Massillon, O.
 Brown University, Providence, R. I.
 Bryn Mawr College.
 Buffalo Public Library.
 Burbank, W. F., Los Angeles.
 Burdick, Arthur J., Los Angeles.
 California Academy of Sciences.
 California, Controller's Department.
 California State Library.
 California State Mining Bureau.
 California, University of
 Cambridge Public Library.
 Cardiff Free Libraries, Wales.
 Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg.
 Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.

Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.
Carter, Chas. F., Waterbury, Conn.
Cassard, Mrs. G., Los Angeles.
Centre College, Ky.
Chandler, Alice G., Lancaster, Mass.
Chicago Municipal Library and Bureau of Statistics.
Chicago Public Library.
Chicago, University of
Church, S. R., San Francisco.
Cincinnati Museum Association.
Cincinnati Public Library.
Clark, Mrs. Jonas Gilman, Worcester, Mass.
Cleveland Public Library.
Colorado, University of Columbia University.
Columbian University.
Commonwealth Co.
Concord Free Library.
Congressional Library.
Co-Operative Publishing Co.
Council Bluffs Free Public Library.
Croydon Public Libraries, Eng.
Dartmouth College.
Dayton Public Library.
Detroit Board of Education.
Detroit Public Library.
Dobinson, G. A., Los Angeles.
Dow, Joy Wheeler, Wyoming, N. J.
Drolsum, A. C., Norway.
Dundee Free Libraries, Scotland.
Edwards, C. A., Santa Barbara.
Eldredge, Zoeth S., San Francisco.
Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore.
Erie Public Library, Pa.
Field, Marshall, Chicago.
Field Columbian Museum, Chicago.
Fitz Public Library, Chelsea, Mass.
Forbes Library, Northampton, Mass.
Freiherrlich Carl von Rothschild'sche öffentliche Bibliothek.
Friends' Book Association, Philadelphia.
Friends' Free Library, Germantown, Pa.
Garvey, Forbes, Los Angeles.
Gloversville Free Library, N. Y.
Grand Rapids Public Library, Mich.
Green, James, Worcester, Mass.
Green, Samuel S., Worcester, Mass.
Griffin, Dr. E. M. Los Angeles.
Hartford Public Library.
Harvard University.
Haverill Public Library, Mass.
Healdsburg College, Cal.
Heath, D. C. & Co., Boston.
Helena Public Library, Mont.
Hershey, Miss Mira, Los Angeles.
Hewett, Alfred, Toronto, Canada.
Hoboken Free Public Library.

Idaho, University of
Illinois, University of
Indian Rights Association,
Philadelphia.
Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar
Rapids.
Iowa State Library.
Iowa State Normal School,
Cedar Falls.
Irving Institute, San Francisco.
Jacobus, S. M., Los Angeles.
Jersey City Free Public
Library.
Johns Hopkins University,
Baltimore.
Kansas, University of
Keeney, Mrs. S. A., City.
Kongl. Universitets, Upsala,
Sweden.
Lafayette College, Penn.
Lake Placid Club, N. Y.
Lampadius, Malvina Doris,
Los Angeles.
Lawrence Public Library,
Mass.
Leland Stanford, Jr. University.
Library Bureau, Chicago.
Lick Observatory.
Livermore, Chas. W., Pasadena.
Liverpool Public Libraries,
Museum and Art Gallery.
Los Angeles Board of Trade.
Los Angeles County Auditor.
Los Angeles Health Department.
Ludwig Salvator, Archduke of
Austria.
Lynn Public Library, Mass.
Mabie, A. S., San Francisco.
McGowan, Anna, Los Angeles.
McLeilan, Geo. F., Los Angeles.
McLeilan, Mary E., Los Angeles.
Madison Public Schools, Wis.
Malden Public Library, Mass.
Manchester Public Free
Libraries, Eng.
Manchester Board of Health,
N. H.
Manhattan and the Bronx
School Board.
Marshfield Free Library.
Martin, J. H., Los Angeles.
Maryland, University of
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology.
Massachusetts Society Sons
of American Revolution.
Mayor, John E. B., Cambridge,
Mass.
Mechanics Institute, San
Francisco.
Mercantile Library, N. Y.
Mercantile Library, Philadelphia.
Metropolitan Museum of Art,
N. Y.
Michigan, University of
Milwaukee Public Library.
Milwaukee Public Schools.
Minneapolis, City of
Minneapolis Public Library
Minnesota Historical Society,
St. Paul.
Missouri Botanical Garden.
Missouri, University of
Montclair Free Public Library
N. J.
Morris, Jos., Los Angeles.
Mt. Tamalpais Military Academy.
Munk, Dr. J. A., Los Angeles.

Murphy, Mrs. W. W., Los Angeles.

Murray, Thomas Hamilton.

Murrell, Ed, Los Angeles.

Nashua Public Library, N. H.

National Educational Assn.

Naval Intelligence, Office of

National Academy of Design.

National Electric Light Assn., N. Y.

Newark Free Public Library.

Nebraska, University of New Bedford Free Public Library.

New Britain Institute Library, Conn.

New Haven Free Public Library.

New Jersey Bureau of Statistics.

Newton Free Library, Mass.

New York Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York City Department of Education.

"New York Farmers," N. Y.

New York Free Circulating Library.

New York General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

New York Public Library.

New York State Charities Aid Assn.

New York State Library.

New York Young Men's Christian Association.

New Zealand Weekly Press.

Ogilvie, J. S. Co., N. Y.

Ohio Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Ohio State University.

Omaha Public Library.

O'Neil, Desmond, Boston, Mass.

Oregon, University of Osterhout Free Library, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Palmer, S. R., Los Angeles.

Pasadena Public Library.

Paterson Free Public Library, N. J.

Peace Association of Friends, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

Pennsylvania, University of Peoria Public Library.

Philadelphia City Institute.

Philadelphia Free Library.

Philadelphia Times.

Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Pomona College.

Portland, Library Association, Oregon.

Portland Public Library, Me.

Pratt Institute Free Library, Brooklyn.

Princeton University.

Providence Libraries.

Providence Public Library.

Province Library, Victoria, B. C.

Quincy, Mass., Public Schools.

Reading Public Library.

Rochdale Free Public Library, Eng.

Rule, F. K., Los Angeles.

Ruskin Art Club, Los Angeles.

St. Bride Foundation, London.

St. Joseph Free Public Library.

St. Louis Board of Education.

St. Louis Free Public Library.

St. Louis Mercantile Library Assn.

St. Paul Public Library.

St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles.
Salem Public Library.
San Bernardino Public Library.
San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
San Francisco Public Library.
San Mateo Public Library.
Santa Clara College.
Sayle, Robert, Los Angeles.
Scranton Public Library, Pa.
E. C. Scranton Memorial Library, Madison, Conn.
Seattle Public Library.
Seward, Geo. F., N. Y.
Sifton, Hon. Clifford, Ottawa, Canada.
Silk Association of America.
Sleeper, John F., Elizabeth, N. J.
Smiley, Albert K., Mohonk Lake, N. Y.
Smith, Henry F., Hartford, Conn.
Somerville Public Library, Mass.
Society of Colonial Wars.
South Australia, Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery.
Southwest Guide Co., Los Angeles.
Speiden, Wm., N. Y.
Springfield City Library, Mass.
Steward, J. F., Chicago.
Stilson, Mrs. W. W., Los Angeles.
Stockton City Superintendent of Schools.
Stoddart, Miss Evelyn, Los Angeles.
Swan, Charles H., N. Y.
Syracuse Public Library, N. Y.
Tacoma Public Library, Wash.
Thacher School, Nordhoff.
Toronto Public Library, Canada.
Tufts Library, Weymouth, Mass.
U. S. Military Academy, West Point.
Vail, Miss Genevieve, Los Angeles.
Vermont, University of
Victoria, B. C. Department of Agriculture.
Virginia, University of
Wade and Wade, Los Angeles.
Walrond, Geo. W., Denver, Col.
Warder Public Library, Springfield, O.
Warner and Swasey, Cleveland.
Warren Co. Library and R. R. Assn., Monmouth, Ill.
Washington Heights Free Library, N. Y.
Wellesley College.
Westminster Public Libraries, Eng.
Whitehead, Ralph Radcliffe, Santa Barbara.
Willey, Samuel K., San Francisco.
Willhartitz, A., Los Angeles.
Wilmington Institute, Cal.
Wilson, Louis N., Worcester, Mass.
Wisconsin Free Library Com.
Wisconsin State Historical Society.
Wisconsin, State Superintendent.
Wisconsin, University of
Worcester Free Public Library, Mass.
York Public Library, Eng.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

Los Angeles Public Library

AND

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN

DECEMBER, 1902

McBRIDE PRESS
LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles Public Library

DIRECTORS.

J. ROSS CLARK, *President.*
ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER.
D. W. EDELMAN, M. D.
ARTHUR W. FISHER,
J. W. TRUEWORTHY, M. D.

COMMITTEES.

Attendants: DR. EDELMAN, MR. FISHER.
Auditing and Accounts: MR. FISHER, DR. TRUEWORTHY.
Books and Donations: MR. DOCKWEILER, MR. FISHER.
Printing and Supplies: DR. TRUEWORTHY, DR. EDELMAN.
Rules and Administration: MR. DOCKWEILER, DR. TRUEWORTHY.

The President is a member of all committees.

MARY L. JONES, *Librarian and Clerk of the Board.*

CELIA GLEASON, *Assistant Librarian.*

NORA A. MILLER, *Second Assistant Librarian.*

Regular meetings of the Board on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 4:30 p. m.

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS.

FLORENCE THORNBURG, *Cataloguing.*
ANNA MC C. BECKLEY, *Reference.*
GERTRUDE E. DARLOW, *Classification.*
MABEL S. DUNN, *School.*
MARY A. JOHNSON, *Accession.*
PEARL E. GLEASON, *Finance.*
MAMIE BENNETT, *Fiction.*
CHRISTINE CLARK, *Registration.*
MAE D. BLANCHARD, *Juvenile.*
ROSE EBERHART, *Mail.*

DAY ATTENDANTS.

MAY E. KEACH	DORA L. MASON	FRANCES F. NISBET
GEORGIA HORAN	BELL SMITH	ELLA S. MORGAN
ETHELWYN H. FAGGE	JOSEPHINE DANCASTER	CLARA HINDLE
VICTORIA ELLIS	IDA G. MUNSON	

PTTDSI

BRANCH AND HALF DAY ATTENDANTS.

MARGARET P. MELZER STELLA C. BECKLEY ANNA MADISON
 EMILIE JACKSON

NIGHT ATTENDANTS.

JANE L. SHEPARD JULIA WITMAN GRACE M. WHITE
JESSELYN ANDREWS EMMA J. BROWN CLARA M. ROWELL
LYNIE Y. ELDREDGE KATHERINE M. CHASE LAURA S. HILLIS
SARAH K. MILLER AILEEN F. CUSHING, *Substitute*

DENNIS JOHNSON, *Janitor.*

HANNAH CRONIN, *Cleaner.*

MARY LOPER, *Janitor, Central Avenue Branch.*

MAIN LIBRARY.

Open 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Sundays and Holidays, 1 p. m. to 9 p. m.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Open daily except Sunday. From 3:00 to 5:00 and 6:00 to 9:00 p. m.

Central	-	-	-	2525 Central Avenue
Vernon	-	-	-	Corner Vernon and Central Avenue
				From 6:00 to 9:00 p. m.
Macy	-	-	-	Corner Macy and Garibaldi Street
Garvanza	-	-	-	Eagle Rock and Avenue 64

DELIVERY STATIONS.

Collections 9 a. m. }
Deliveries 5 p. m. } Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

1952 E. First Street	-	-	Boyle Heights Drug Store
Hoover and Twenty-Fourth Sts.	-	-	C. R. Smead
Daly Street and Pasadena Ave.	-	-	W. A. Harmon
2681 West Pico Street	-	-	H. E. Howard
2100 West Seventh Street	-	-	Westlake Pharmacy
Hollenbeck Home			

Collections 2 p. m. }
Deliveries 5 p. m. } Daily

Y. W. C. A. Rooms - - - 323 West Third Street

REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
Los Angeles Public Library

December, 1902.

To the Council of the City of Los Angeles.

Gentlemen: In accordance with the requirements of the City Charter, the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library herewith submit their report for the year ending November 30th, 1902:

This Board went into office on April 2nd, 1901, under appointment of the Mayor, Honorable M. P. Snyder, and subsequent confirmation by the City Council, for the Charter term of two years.

Under the supervision of this Board, the Library is now conducted by a Librarian, two Assistant Librarians, ten principals of departments and twenty-four general attendants. There are in addition three employees who attend to the janitor service.

There are now in our Library 81,305 volumes, 5685 **Volumes** pamphlets, 555 maps and 5593 pictures. At the time of our last report, in December, 1901, we had 67,354 volumes, 4107 pamphlets, 417 maps and 3336 pictures. The net increase in volumes alone for the year just passed, after making deductions for books lost or discarded, is therefore 13,951.

We now have 23,450 registered card holders, entitled to **Membership** library privileges.

Circulation Since the date of our last report 576,141 volumes were circulated for home use and 230,415 volumes for Library use; thereby representing a gain in circulation over last year of 103,598 for home use and 39,119 for the Library; which affords a striking instance of the remarkable growth of our Library. In addition we have loaned pictures to the number of 7254.

Library Training Class Until last year the Library Training Class usually consisted of six members. Owing however to the need of the Library for more attendants to provide for increased work and to replace losses by resignation, promotion or other causes, this Board appointed eight young ladies to the 14th Training Class; of the graduates of which however, only one now remains without regular appointment. We therefore deemed it expedient to constitute our present training class, the 15th, with a membership of fourteen, and from present indications, the wisdom of this course seems fully justified.

Support Your honorable Body allotted to the Library, for its support for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, as its portion of the \$1.00 tax rate, four cents and seven mills (\$.047) on each \$100.00 of assessed valuation, which will furnish the estimated sum of \$40,560.28. This sum although greater than last year's estimated apportionment will not be more than sufficient to enable us to keep up with the present demand and normal increase of Library requirements.

Salary List Realizing that the salaries heretofore paid our Library attendants have not been in many instances a fair compensation for the work performed, this Board some months since, made such adjustment of the salary list as the state of our finances permitted, by raising the salaries of attendants, exclusive of the executive staff, in such amounts as in each individual case the character of employment, proficiency and corresponding responsibility, in our opinion justified. Our present monthly salary list now aggregates \$1660; and after January 1st, 1903, will be \$1795 by reason of additional increases resulting from the operation of our Civil Service regulations.

Attached to this Report will be found a Schedule showing the names, length of service, and monthly salary of each Li-

brary employee as established and going into effect on January 1st, 1903. A careful inspection of this schedule will reveal to any disinterested observer that many of our Library attendants, notwithstanding the recent raise of salaries, are still underpaid, when comparison is made with salaries of employees in other departments of the City Government.

Attached hereto and made a part hereof is the report to us of the Librarian of the Los Angeles Public Library, which furnishes a detailed statement of the operations of the Library, and contains all the data required by the City Charter, and to which reference is hereby made for full particulars.

Under the Charter Amendments approved by vote of the people Dec. 1st, 1902, and to be submitted to the State Legislature for final ratification at its coming session in January next, great advantage will accrue to the Library. In the first place, instead of the entire Library Board going out of office at the same time every two years as heretofore, provision has been made that the term of office of a Library Director shall be four years, and the term of each Director shall be so arranged that one goes out of office every year for three years and two every four years. Therefore, at no time is there likely to be any radical change in the policy of administration. In the second place, the Library will always hereafter receive a guaranteed support of not less than four cents on each \$100.00 of assessed valuation of City property, instead of the uncertainty as to income always heretofore obtaining, in view of the present Charter provision providing for no minimum, but establishing a maximum of not more than five cents on each \$100.00 assessed valuation.

The need of a new Library Building is imperative, and well known to all patrons of the Library as well as the large majority of our citizens; therefore there is no present necessity of adding anything to what has already been written upon this topic in previous reports of Library boards for the past ten years. However, inasmuch as the Charter Amendments heretofore referred to, have provided that the bonded indebtedness of the Municipality may reach \$5,000,000, it is the intention of this Board, as soon as said Amendments have become effective, to petition your honorable body to

Librarian's Report

Charter Amendments

New Library Quarters

submit to a vote of the people the question of issuing bonds to the extent of \$350,000, for the construction and equipment of a new Library Building.

In conclusion we desire to return our sincere thanks to the Library force, in general, for the splendid results accomplished on behalf of the Library, often under the most unfavorable and discouraging circumstances; as well as to you, gentlemen of the Council, for the generous support ever accorded us during our term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

J. ROSS CLARK,
ARTHUR W. FISHER,
ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER,
J. W. TRUEWORTHY,
D. W. EDELMAN.

December 15, 1902.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES.

	Length of service. Years, Months.	Salary.
Mary L. Jones.....	3:11	\$150.00
Celia Gleason	13:1	100.00
Nora A. Miller.....	10:5	75.00
Florence Thornburg	10:5	70.00
Anna McC. Beckley.....	9:10	70.00
Gertrude E. Darlow.....	9:6	70.00
Mabel S. Dunn.....	9:2	60.00
Mary J. Johnson.....	9:2	62.50
Pearl E. Gleason.....	8:4	50.00
Georgia Horgan	8:3	40.00
Mamie Bennett	6:9	55.00
Christine Clark	6:6	55.00
Mae D. Blanchard.....	6:6	55.00
May E. Keach.....	5:10	45.00
Rose Eberhart	5:10	52.50
Dora L. Mason.....	4:8	45.00
Frances F. Nisbet.....	4:8	45.00
Belle Smith	3:9	40.00
Ella S. Morgan.....	3:9	40.00
Ethelwyn H. Fagge.....	3:9	40.00
Josephine Dancaster	3:4	40.00
Clara Hindle	3:4	40.00
Victoria Ellis	3:4	37.50
Ida G. Munson.....	2:11	37.50
Margaret P. Melzer.....	2:7	35.00
Stella C. Beckley	2:6	35.00
Anna Madison	1:9	35.00
Emilie Jackson	1:7	35.00
Julia Witman	1:5	27.50
Grace M. White.....	1:5	27.50
Jesselyn Andrews	1:3	27.50
Emma J. Brown.....	:8	25.00
Clara M. Rowell.....	:8	25.00
Lynlie Y. Eldridge.....	:8	25.00
Katherine M. Chase.....	:8	25.00
Laura S. Hillis.....	:7	25.00
Sarah K. Miller.....	:7	25.00

Report of Librarian

1901-1902

To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the fourteenth annual report of the Los Angeles Public Library, covering the year ending Nov. 30th, 1902.

The condition of the library, together with the work accomplished during the year, is herewith presented by departments and in tabulated statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The City Council apportioned to the library fund for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1903, four and seven-tenths (\$.047) on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in the city, amounting under the present assessed valuation to \$40,560.28. As will be seen in Appendix VIII, this rate is two mills more than has been granted before to the library, and compares most favorably with the income of other libraries of a similar character in cities of equal size. Owing to the location of the library in the City Hall, we are free from many of the expenses incident to the care of an entire building, such as light, heat and elevator service; hence a larger proportion of this sum may be devoted to books.

The receipts and expenditures of the library fund for the past year are as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand Nov. 30th, 1901—

City Treasury	\$11,317.10
Petty cash.....	116.72
Trust fund.....	299.45
	<hr/>

\$11,733.27

Received balance of apportionment,

1901-1902	\$13,926.93
-----------------	-------------

Received on apportionment, 1902-1903. 22,314.14

36,241.07

Fines	\$ 1,985.83
Dues	32.50
	<hr/>
Postal cards sold.....	2,018.33
Finding lists sold.....	85.22
Books lost and paid for.....	73.40
Rebate on books.....	107.87
Supplies sold.....	283.12
Periodicals lost and paid for.....	4.82
Deposits received	2.20
	<hr/>
Deposits received	1,082.50
	<hr/>

\$51,631.80

Expenditures.

Salaries, Staff..... \$17,011.29

Salaries, Janitors..... 1,008.00

\$18,019.29

15,006.68

Books	15.67
Books lost and paid for, money refunded	1,679.66
Periodicals	3,137.54
Binding	497.75
Printing	602.20
Supplies	120.93
Postage	487.37
Freight and cartage.....	182.55
General expense	269.00
Insurance	1,002.64
Furniture	40.00
Rent	1,049.00
Deposits returned.....	<hr/>
Balance, Petty Cash.....	75.13
" Trust Fund	327.95
" City Treasury.....	9,118.44
	<hr/>

\$51,631.80

School Library Fund.

Receipts—

Nov. 30th, 1901, balance.....	\$ 8.01
Apportionment	1,600.00
Total	\$1,608.01

Expenditures—

Periodicals	\$ 265.16
Books	1,330.93
Balance	11.92
Total	\$1,608.01

CIRCULATION.

	1901-2.	1902-3.	Gain.
Home	472,543	576,141	103,598
Library	191,296	230,415	39,119
Total	663,839	806,556	142,717
Pictures loaned			7,254

During the year just closed the library was open for the exchange of books 302 days. The reference and reading rooms were open 364 days. The heaviest day's issue was on Oct. 11th, 1902, amounting to 5,838; the smallest, Dec. 19th, 1901, numbering 1,594. The home circulation is accurate, the summary of definite records, and yet this does not fully represent the use of books drawn from the library. Books loaned to teachers are renewed every fortnight, though they sometimes remain in a school two months and no record is kept of the number of times a teacher loans the books. Books loaned to private teachers, and to deposit stations, are kept on an average of one month; if not returned within that time they are renewed. The library use of books, as in former years, is simply an estimate, being the number left on the tables by readers. As open access prevails in all departments, except fiction, readers themselves replace many of the books. No attempt is made to record the magazines and newspapers read in the reading room. The character of the circulation will be found in its different phases in the appendixes, also in the remarks under individual departments.

REGISTRATION.

Registration for the year

Men	3,111
Women	5,011
	<hr/>
	8,122
Renewals	175
Withdrawals	352
Total registration	23,450
Lost card checks issued	1,630
Non-fiction cards	8,400
Change of address noted	1,715
Notices sent	802

Re-registration of patrons under the new system commenced in November of 1899, is completed, and for the first time in many years an accurate report of the number of live cards is possible. The proportion of registered readers to the population of the city is uncommonly high, owing undoubtedly, to the number of tourists who make use of the library. As many of the visitors return year after year they do not go through the formality of withdrawing their cards. Out of town residents owning no city property availed themselves of borrower's privileges to the number of fifty-four during the year.

ACCESSIONS AND BINDING.

Volumes reported Dec. 1st, 1901.....	67,354
" added	15,558
" lost and returned.....	19
" discarded	1,523
" lost and paid for.....	89
" lost by rebinding.....	14
Net increase.....	13,951
Total volumes in Library.....	81,305
Pamphlets added.....	1,578
Total pamphlets in Library.....	5,685
Maps added	138
Total maps in Library.....	555
Pictures added	2,257
Total pictures in Library.....	5,593
Volumes bound	7,185
Volumes mended	36,182

A detailed statement of accessions by classes will be found in Appendix I. In Appendix VIII is noted the growth of the library year by year since 1894, where it will be seen that in eight years the library has doubled in size, and that in the past two years more than one-fourth the entire contents has been added. An analysis by classes of the books in the library with the comparative use will be found in Appendix IV. Granting uniformity of quality, it is found that the supply is more than proportionate to the demand in all branches except school readers, bound magazines and fiction, and in the last named department the children are better supplied than adults.

Of the 15,558 volumes added during the year, 2,958 were purchased from the school fund, 291 were gifts and 990 Public Documents, giving a net total of 11,319 bought from the library book fund.

Of the books discarded all considered of permanent value are replaced at once, a careful record being kept of those which it is considered inexpedient to replace or impossible to procure.

CLASSIFICATION AND SHELF.

Classified and shelf listed:

Classes, general library.....	3,604
Classes, reference	1,596
Classes, juvenile	2,041

Book numbers assigned:

Fiction, adult	2,646
Fiction, juvenile	4,681
Pamphlets classified	1,578

Pictures classified:

Reference	2,110
School	1,131

The re-numbering of juvenile fiction by the Cutter System has been completed. Shelf lists have been re-written for class 800, literature, comprising some 5,000 entries, also for class 100, philosophy, and work has commenced on a new copy of the reference shelf list. A shelf list of pamphlets has been undertaken and has progressed as far as class

300. The photographs and other pictures in the reference department are being re-classified, an adaptation and extension of the regular Dewey classification having been made for that purpose. A shelf list of the pictures so far as classified has been typewritten.

Owing to circumstances the assistant in the shelf department has been somewhat irregularly assigned and the work in consequence has not progressed to the satisfaction of the principal of the department.

CATALOGUING.

Number of volumes catalogued:

Classes 200-900 inclusive.....	2,342
Class 100.....	34
Fiction, adult	390
Fiction, juvenile	1,555
	1,845
Classes 000-100 and music (bulletin cards only)	206
	4,527

Approximate number of cards typewritten.....	19,600
Library of Congress proofs cut and filed.....	29,719
" " titles ordered.....	2,106
" " cards ordered.....	5,278
" " titles received.....	1,289
" " cards received.....	3,867

The re-organization of this department to the use of the printed cards of the Library of Congress has been the principal work of the year. Proofs of all cards issued are received, cut to the desired size and are filed alphabetically. As orders for new books are placed the corresponding cards are ordered for the catalogue. Work on the un-catalogued portion of the library has been delayed with the hope that the same classes in the Library of Congress would soon be catalogued and we could then avail ourselves of the work.

Continuing an experiment tried last year, fiction both juvenile and adult, has been catalogued by the principals of the respective departments under the supervision of the

head cataloguer. The plan has worked to the satisfaction of all three departments interested.

During the past year the cataloguing department has suffered many changes in its force, but one assistant remaining who was engaged in the work a year ago. In January the principal was granted a leave of absence till May 1st, at which time she resigned. In June the temporary appointment was made permanent. In July one assistant was granted a leave of six months, and later another was given a leave of one month. As it is difficult to supply this department from the general attendants, the work has naturally suffered from these interruptions. Because of the difficulty under which the department has labored the principal and her assistants deserve unusual credit for the work they have accomplished. The number of books catalogued is somewhat less than that reported last year. However, the task of handling the proofs of the Library of Congress cards compensates for the loss in books catalogued. The new system has not yet arrived at the stage where it is labor-saving. Another year will assuredly reach it.

REFERENCE.

Volumes Dec. 1st, 1901.....	18,087
" added, miscellaneous.....	892
" " periodicals	694
" " documents	990
" discarded	1
Net increase	2,530
Total values Nov. 30th, 1902.....	20,617
Pictures Dec. 1st, 1901.....	2,263
" added	1,126
Total pictures	3,389
Books consulted	109,467
Readers (estimated)	44,323

The work of the past year has been of unusual importance. Notwithstanding the increased equipment noted above, the resources of the department have frequently been taxed to the utmost. Bibliographies and reading lists have been

prepared on a wide range of subjects, some of which have been published in the Monthly Bulletin. The various clubs and study classes aside from the educational institutions of the city have long since learned the value of the library, and there is a growing tendency on their part to call upon the reference department for assistance.

The important works added to this department are too numerous to mention. Complete files of seventeen magazines all indexed in Poole, were added. Among these perhaps the most notable was a set of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. The publication of several societies have been added, including complete files of the publications of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the Hakluyt Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers, also the British Institute of Civil Engineers from volume ten to date. Many excellent books on furniture and on gardening have recently appeared, most of which we have been able to procure. The department of literature has been enriched by a complete set of the publications of the Early English Text Society, and though it is in the circulating department, the complete set of the Greek and Latin classics in the Teubner edition will greatly strengthen the reference work. Kingsborough's Antiquities of Mexico and the Nuttall Codex, with Nordenskiold's Cliff-Dwellers of the Mesa Verde, have been supplemented by many rare and excellent works in Spanish on the archaeology and early history of the Southwest.

The purchase of over a thousand photographs illustrating the architecture of France and England, besides several popular collections of reproductions of paintings, has greatly added to the collection started some years ago.

Illustrated catalogues of the principal museums and art collections have been added so far as obtainable, and while they are neither rare nor expensive, have proved a valuable addition to the art section of the library. Cases have been provided for the photographs and as noted elsewhere, they have been newly classified and shelf-listed, thereby rendering them more available than ever before. A set of Ford's Etchings of the Missions is another valuable addition. These

have been framed and hung in the reading room, but, like other pictures, have been loaned on special occasions.

The use of the documents has continued to increase in spite of the inconvenience of the room containing them. The sheep-bound set has been re-numbered by serial numbers, greatly facilitating research.

In addition to the regular accessions through the government, we were able to procure by purchase a valuable collection of Experiment Station Bulletins. This has enabled us to complete many volumes for binding which, with the index cards purchased from the department in Washington, will greatly assist in this important subject.

The crowded condition of the library continues to be felt more and more in the reference department. The daily work is carried on at a disadvantage scarcely conceivable to one not familiar with the circumstances.

GENERAL LIBRARY.

Volumes, Dec. 1, 1901.....	26,038
" added	3,573
" discarded	143
" lost and paid for	13
Net gain	<u>3,417</u>
Total volumes Nov. 30th, 1902.....	29,455
Circulation, home.....	80,451
" library	50,186
" Total	130,637
Readers (estimated)	32,640
Notices sent	3,107
Reserve postals filed.....	997

Detailed statements of the condition of the work in the general classes will be found in Appendixes II, III and IV. Appendix VII shows the average number of volumes, class by class, that are in the hands of readers on the last day of each month. This gives an idea of the books used in a somewhat different form from that of the daily circulation.

The question of shelving grows more and more serious. Fortunately, with our increased accessions more books are

withdrawn. This fact, with the relief afforded by the branches has made it possible for us to continue our work to this point. But unless some further arrangement is made it will be necessary to store the less used portion of the library to make room for the new books.

FICTION.

Volumes, Dec. 1st, 1901	13,286
" added	2,646
" lost and returned	10
" discarded	797
" lost and paid for	39
Net gain	1,820
Total volumes Nov 30th, 1902.....	15,106
Circulation, home use	236,430
" library use	7,325
" total	243,755
Reserve postals filed	1,390
Notices sent	2,233

The fiction department contains 18.57 per cent of the contents of the library and loans 41.03 per cent of the books issued for home use. Of the net increase to the library for the past year but 13.11 per cent was fiction. It is therefore but natural that the percent of fiction to the entire home circulation is 4.69 less than last year.

An unusually careful record of the books issued, has been kept this year. Judged by the sale of reserve postals the following are the most popular books:

Audrey	81 reserves
Crisis	81 "
Dorothy Vernon.....	54 "
Virginian	50 "
Right of Way.....	48 "
Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.....	36 "

By an actual count of the number of times books have been issued the following are the most popular:

Seven day books—

	Cop.	Times.
David Harum.....	24	1,096
Tommy and Grizel.....	18	663
Richard Carvel	16	630
Red Pottage	16	627
Octopus	13	520
Battle of the Strong.....	15	513
Portion of Labor.....	15	488
Janice Meredith	17	473
Crisis	19	403

Fourteen day books—

Ramona	35	731
King's Jackal	12	392
Seats of the Mighty.....	15	389
Adventures of Sherlock Holmes	14	377
Lorna Doone	17	322
Soldiers of Fortune	15	319
Caleb West	13	317
Under the Red Robe.....	9	295
Ben Hur	23	259

In order to ascertain the most popular authors a record was kept on three average days, of all books issued, with the following result: Crawford, 66; King, 45; Doyle, 38; Stockton, 36; Crockett, 33; Wilkins, 31; Carey, 30; Pool, 29; Kipling, 27; Weyman, 27; Merriman, 22; Hope, 20; Barr, Amelia, 20; Harte, 20. By way of contrast it might be noted that the once popular *Trilby* was issued 68 times, there being three copies in circulation. These facts prove nothing, of course, but simply show the trend of popular taste in reading. The number of times a book leaves the library is not an absolute criterion of its popularity. Many books thus drawn are returned unread, while others may have been read by half a dozen persons and that within a seven days' limit. The rate of variation, however, may be considered fairly constant both in respect to this library from year to year and to other institutions doing a similar work.

JUVENILE.

Volumes, Dec. 1st, 1901.....	9,766
" added, fiction	2,041
" " classes	4,680
" discarded	554
" lost and paid for.....	14
Net gain	6,153
Total volumes, Nov. 30th, 1902.....	15,919
Notices sent	9,055
Volumes circulated, home	77,427
" " library	24,683
Total circulation	102,110

The number of volumes added during the past year almost equals the entire number with which the preceding year commenced. Many books for quite young children have been added for use in the branches. Owing to the location in the heart of the city, parents have naturally hesitated to send small children to the main library to draw books. In the branches it is quite different, and a class of work is now being done that was never before possible. The increase in the home circulation over that of last year amounts to 13,439, while the library use has fallen away 5,941. This is but the natural consequence of over-crowding. The school and juvenile work is done in one room of 26 by 40 feet. Except in summer, when the more technical school books are stored in the attic, the entire 26,711 volumes in the two departments are shelved in this room. When the number of volumes issued for home and school use is considered, it is plain to be seen that very little space is left for readers. In the main library little individual work can be done with the children. By continually raising the standard of the books purchased, and by duplicating the number of copies of those known to be the best, we hope to accomplish the work that could be better done in more ample quarters. A careful record of the most called for books of the year results in the following:

	Cop.	Times.
Biography of a Grizzly.....	13	180
Boys of '76.....	22	148
Blue Fairy Book.....	13	95
Green Fairy Book.....	11	86
Red Fairy Book.....	11	81
Hunters Three	3	67
Adventures of Tom Sawyer.....	21	426
Little Women	27	370
Eight Cousins	22	280
Story of a Bad Boy.....	25	267
Adventures of Jimmy Brown.....	19	243
Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.....	14	237
Brethren of the Coast.....	4	201
Tom Sawyer Abroad.....	9	174
Among the Malay Pirates.....	6	137
Cowmen and Rustlers.....	4	137
Forward March	4	131

The pictures more especially under the care of the school department, are used in the work with children. Many are framed and hang on the wall and others are used in the bulletin work to illustrate days and notable events. These prove not only a source of instruction to the children who frequent the library, but render the room more attractive. A patron of the library has very kindly kept the windows supplied with growing plants, besides carefully tending them. The principal of the department has continued her talks to Child Study circles and to different clubs in the city, thus enlisting the help of parents in choosing their children's reading.

SCHOOL.

Volumes Dec. 1st, 1901.....	8,094
" added	2,958
" discarded	245
" lost and paid for.....	15
Net gain	<u>2,698</u>
Total volumes Nov. 30th, 1902.....	10,792

Pictures Dec. 1st, 1901.....	1,164
" added"	<u>1,131</u>
Total number of pictures	2,295
Books circulated	120,025
Notices sent	734
Pictures circulated	1,936

While the entire library is at the disposal of the teachers, naturally the books purchased by the school fund and for the juvenile department are of the most use, hence the additions to the juvenile department should be considered in making up an estimate of the equipment for school purposes. The number of books in the department added this year is equivalent to one-fourth the entire school library. In addition to the number added by the Board of Education, an even greater number has been purchased from the regular library fund and the circulation is over fifty per cent greater than that of last year. In spite of all this the schools are still inadequately served.

That teachers are availing themselves, as never before, of the privileges of the library is shown by the fact that of the 590 teachers enrolled, 560 are using the library in their school work against 371 out of a total of 545 teachers last year. Of the teachers in private schools 109 are availing themselves of the four-book privilege against 53 last year.

The work of the department is multiplied by lack of space. Next to the reference, the school department suffers most from over-crowding.

MAIL AND MAGAZINES.

Periodicals on file in the reading room:

By gift	137
By subscription	534
	<u>671</u>

Circulation, home:

Bound magazines	7,127
Unbound magazines	43,011
Acknowledgments	466
Notices sent	664
Magazine covers made.....	781
Magazines covered	7,524
Bulletins mailed	1,879

Of the magazines received, 284 are for use in the reading room, 186 for circulation, 38 for the branches, and 46 are reserved for binding. Of the newspapers on file 57 are dailies and 38 weeklies.

BRANCHES.

A detailed statement of the work accomplished in each branch is set forth in Appendix V.

Macy Street branch has continued much the same in character and amount of work accomplished as in former years. There is a demand for an afternoon opening, and it is hoped that it may be provided before many months. The Board of Education continues to bear the incidental expenses of this branch. The number of volumes placed at this branch has varied with the demand; at the close of the year there are on the shelves or in the hands of readers, 757 volumes. The home circulation has amounted to 2,662 and the reading room use to 10,839.

Central Ave. branch, established a little over a year ago, has made most satisfactory progress. Since June, in addition to the evening, the branch has been opened from three to five o'clock, the attendant being scheduled from the main library. During the summer the patronage in the afternoon was not large owing chiefly to the unpleasantness of the room. In October the branch was removed to more commodious quarters, and since then the attendance and circulation has been most gratifying. In its present quarters the branch will begin the new year admirably equipped. Additional shelving has been erected, a kindergarten table and chairs have been provided by the Board of Education, additional pictures have been loaned by the Civic League, making the room altogether a most attractive one. The number of volumes assigned to this branch has varied from time to time. When it was first opened, thirteen months ago, three hundred volumes were sent down; at present there are 1,200 volumes on the shelves or in the homes of readers. The circulation for the year has been most gratifying, 11,321 volumes having been issued for home use, and 12,897 read in the library, no record having been kept of magazines. The attendance for the year has

amounted to 16,899. So successful has been this branch that with the expiration of the year the Library Board assumed the entire financial responsibility, thus relieving the citizens, who had heretofore provided for the incidental expenses.

Vernon branch was opened Jan. 20th, the expenses of rent, heat, light and janitor service being borne by the people of that locality. At first the library was open evenings only, from six to nine. Commencing with June an afternoon service from three to five was also provided. The room first rented by the association proved too small and in May the branch was transferred to Vernon Avenue, where it now occupies a room, commodious and well lighted. As will be seen from the detailed statement in Appendix V, the work of this branch has steadily increased. It opened with a collection of about three hundred volumes, which has been added to month by month, and books have been returned to the main library as they were no longer called for. At the present time there are on the shelves or in the hands of readers of that branch 870 volumes. The home circulation for the ten months the branch has been open amounted to 4,520 volumes, the library use to 5,677 volumes.

Garvanza branch was opened in June, the hours being from six to nine. As in other branches through its probation period, the incidental expenses are met by the residents of that suburb. Starting with three hundred volumes, it now numbers 921, though, as in the case of the other branches, this does not represent all the books that have constituted its equipment from the beginning. During the six months it has been opened the branch has loaned 1,467 volumes; 4,182 books have been used in the room, while the attendance has numbered 2,845.

DELIVERY STATIONS.

In addition to deliveries conducted through the branches seven stations are in operation, three of which were added since the last report; namely, West Seventh Street, Hollenbeck Home, and the Y. W. C. A. A detailed statement of the work accomplished through these stations is given in Appendix VI. Since March 1st collections and deliveries have

been made by the janitor and the service is much more satisfactory than when it was conducted by an outside firm. The work of the delivery stations has grown to the point where it is a distinct relief to the main library as well as a convenience to the patrons. Many are enabled thus to enjoy the pleasures of reading who would otherwise be cut off entirely from that resource. This is especially the case at the Hollenbeck Home, many of the residents being too old or infirm to visit the library. The station conducted at the Y. W. C. A. has proved a convenience to the young women who lunch at that institution, whose noon hour would otherwise be too short to admit of an exchange of books.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Books loaned to the Fire Companies have continued to be appreciated by the firemen of the city. An average of 76 books a month has been sent them, against 56 last year.

In February application was made by the Sunday School of the Third Presbyterian Church for a loan of fifty volumes to be used by them in conjunction with the Sunday School Library. It happens that the librarian of this Sunday School is a member of our own staff, and more careful reports of the work accomplished are possible than would otherwise be the case. During the nine months that this deposit station has been in operation with the constantly varying fifty volumes, 807 books have been issued.

During the summer months a loan of 25 books was granted the El Felix Hogar Settlement on Buena Vista street. The interest in them somewhat subsided with the opening of school and the loan has not been renewed.

In October fifty volumes were loaned to the Pico Heights Improvement Society for use in their amusement room. This is located within a block of the Pico Heights delivery station, thereby providing additional library facilities for that portion of the city.

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS.

Under an arrangement of some years ago by which an inter-change of books was agreed upon, this library has loaned

to neighboring libraries 78 volumes during the year and has borrowed five. Ten libraries have borrowed from us and two have loaned. In every case the library becomes responsible for the book borrowed and re-loans under its own regulations.

TRAINING CLASS.

The fourteenth training class was graduated April 25th, consisting of the following: Emma J. Brown, Clara M. Rowell, Katherine M. Chase, Lynlie Y. Eldridge, Laura S. Hillis, Sarah K. Miller and Aileen F. Cushing. In September the fifteenth class was formed, consisting of Charlotte Casey, Shirley M. Coleman, Minerva M. Frazier, Norma E. Glass, Katherine M. Hilton, Jessie K. Kidder, Kathleen M. Miller, Margaret V. Moloney, Winifred E. Peters, Laura Rathwell, Eleanor C. Spellmeyer, Madge N. Teague, Lucy H. Thomas, Edith M. Wheat. Miss Thomas has since resigned.

ADMINISTRATION.

Changes on the staff have been important, though actual resignations have been but three. In December Miss Nevin, principal of the Cataloguing department, was granted a leave of absence till May 1st. Miss Thornburg, of the School department, was transferred to the Cataloguing department as a supply; Miss Dunn from Fiction to School, and Miss Bennett from Mail to Fiction. In May Miss Nevin presented her resignation. Miss Nevin was a graduate of the fourth training class, and has been in charge of her department since 1897. She is a cataloguer of rare ability and in her withdrawal the library sustains an uncommon loss. Under the rule adopted some two years ago, the position was filled by a competitive examination open to all graduates of the training class. As a result of this examination Miss Thornburg was appointed to the principalship of the Cataloguing department. The other two temporary transfers were made permanent and Miss Eberhart was appointed principal of the Mail department. In March Miss Shepard, who was absent on leave, presented her resignation to accept the position of

cataloguer in the Mechanics Institute of San Francisco. In March Miss Kane resigned, likewise Miss Benz, our only substitute at the time. To fill these vacancies Miss Munson and Miss Ellis were appointed to the day staff, and Miss Brown, Miss Rowell, Miss Eldridge, Miss Chase, Miss Hillis and Miss Sarah Miller were appointed to the night staff. The development of the branches was recognized in October by the creation of a new class of attendants known as Branch and half day attendants. These are engaged from six to nine at the branches and for the remaining four hours at the main library. They practically have charge of their respective branches, the afternoon attendant being scheduled from the regular force. To fill these positions Miss Stella Beckley was appointed to Macy, Miss Madison to Central, Miss Melzer to Vernon, and Mrs. Jackson to Garvanza. The staff has suffered much from illness, and several prolonged leaves of absence were granted on that score. Miss Dunn, Miss Keach, Miss Munson, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Johnson, Miss Fagge, Miss Stella Beckley, Miss Ellis, Miss Melzer and Miss Eldridge have been absent for periods of from one to six months, all because of ill health. The work has fallen correspondingly heavy upon the remainder of the staff.

In October a readjustment of the salaries of all principals of departments and general attendants was made, and on behalf of the staff I desire to thank the Board for their generous consideration. The staff is to be commended for their conscientious service under circumstances growing more and more difficult each day. The public can have small idea of the inconvenience under which work is performed in our present crowded quarters.

In conclusion I thank the Board of Directors for the cordial support given at all times in the administration of the library.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY L. JONES,

December 6th, 1902.

Librarian.

APPENDIXES

- I. Statistics of Accessions.*
- II. Classified Statistics of Circulation, Home and Library.*
- III. General Home Circulation.*
- IV. Comparative Statement of Books and Circulation.*
- V. Branches.*
- VI. Delivery and Deposit Stations.*
- VII. Books Outstanding.*
- VIII. Comparative Statement.*
- IX. Donors to the Library.*

APPENDIX I

STATISTICS OF ACCESSIONS

Class	Books in Library Dec. 1st, 1901				Books Added 1901-2				Discarded, Lost and Paid for 1901-2				Lost Books Returned				Lost Books by Binding				Books in Library Dec. 1st, 1902				Totals		
	Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.				
000.....	609	302	13	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	622	368	990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100.....	1039	25	86	2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1118	27	1145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
200.....	2526	237	481	21	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3001	258	3259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
300.....	3291	464	846	54	52	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4085	517	4602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
400.....	972	167	1391	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2354	176	2530	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
500.....	2552	486	872	103	15	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3411	589	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
600.....	1397	279	274	96	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1666	375	2041	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
700.....	1116	306	203	64	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1312	370	1682	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
800.....	4754	750	1320	304	53	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6022	1054	7076	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
900.....	3293	445	1337	63	25	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4608	508	5116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
910.....	3064	550	732	73	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3759	623	4382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
920.....	2328	291	304	33	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2616	324	2940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French.....	937	.....	164	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1086	.....	1086	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German.....	459	.....	73	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	526	.....	526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian.....	282	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	.....	289	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	579	198	29	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	598	198	796	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Music.....	953	.....	120	2	16	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1054	2	1056	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Juv. Fic.....	4591	.....	2041	.....	431	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6203	.....	6203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fiction.....	13286	.....	2646	.....	836	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15106	.....	15106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bd. Mag.....	1239	5326	31	704	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1208	6030	7238	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D ocs.....	.....	8261	.....	990	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9242	.....	9242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals...	49267	18087	12972	2586	1611	1	19	14	60645	20661	.....	.....	81305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Number of pamphlets added.....	1578
Total.....	5685
Number of pictures added.....	2257
Total	5593
Number of maps added.....	138
Total	555
Total number of volumes in library Dec. 1st, 1902.....	81305

APPENDIX II
**CLASSIFIED STATISTICS OF CIRCULATION.
 HOME AND LIBRARY.**

Class	1900-1901	1901-1902	Gain	Loss	Per Cent of Circulation
000.....	18780	19623	843.....		2.43
100.....	8664	8789	125.....		1.09
200.....	13059	18476	5417.....		2.28
300.....	27218	35413	8195.....		4.39
400.....	20108	37719	17611.....		4.68
500.....	28864	35930	7066.....		4.45
600.....	17484	19255	1771.....		2.39
700.....	17029	19043	2014.....		2.36
800.....	43650	52248	8598.....		6.48
900.....	27588	40264	12676.....		4.99
910.....	30139	34779	4640.....		4.30
920.....	18630	22279	3649.....		2.75
French.....	4484	4899	415.....		.67
German	3141	3531	390.....		.43
Italian.....	585	591	6.....		.07
Spanish	3744	4664	920.....		.58
Music	4874	6877	2003.....		.84
Juvenile Fiction....	77465	92770	15305.....		11.51
Fiction.....	221376	243755	22379.....		30.22
Magazines, Bound.	30405	41212	10807.....		5.10
" Unbound	43901	59837	*15936.....		7.42
Documents.	2651	4602	† 1951.....		.57
Total.....	663839	806556	142717		100.00

* Home use only.

† Library use only.

APPENDIX III
GENERAL HOME CIRCULATION

	Classes.	Juvenile School and Branches	Bound Magazines	Magazines	Fiction	Juvenile Fiction	Total
December.....	6353	10667	1203	4861	19151	4459	46694
January.....	7695	9290	1377	4208	19898	6283	44851
February.....	7321	7976	1291	4071	18268	5384	44311
March.....	8318	10930	1393	4808	20252	7144	52845
April.....	6850	11780	1281	4417	19614	6827	50769
May.....	6656	16102	1204	4117	19563	7384	55030
June.....	5865	3243	977	3512	19197	4709	37503
July.....	6231	2460	966	3900	19911	5409	38877
August.....	6041	2646	1096	4153	20132	5587	39655
September.....	5735	10436	893	4130	19658	5906	46758
October.....	7120	16184	1028	4449	21217	7186	57180
November.....	6266	17878	1011	4177	19569	8767	57668
Total	80451	119592	13720	50903	236430	75045	576141

APPENDIX IV
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BOOKS
AND CIRCULATION

Class	Books for Circulation	Per Cent. by Class	Circulation of Books	Per Cent. by Class	Percentage Ratio 1901-02	Percentage Ratio 1900-01
000.....	622	1.02	495	.08	.07	.04
100.....	1118	1.84	5739	.99	.53	.56
200.....	3001	4.95	8619	1.49	.30	.24
300.....	4085	6.73	21216	3.68	.54	.45
400.....	2354	3.88	23188	4.02	1.03	.57
500.....	3411	5.62	22926	3.98	.70	.67
600.....	1666	2.74	7467	1.29	.47	.36
700.....	1312	2.16	7209	1.25	.57	.49
800.....	6022	9.93	31037	5.39	.54	.55
900.....	4608	7.59	27659	4.80	.63	.51
910.....	3759	6.19	19374	3.36	.54	.54
920.....	2616	4.31	10414	1.80	.41	.40
French.....	1086	1.79	3537	.61	.34	.41
German.....	526	.86	2289	.39	.45	.53
Italian	289	.47	373	.06	.12	.15
Spanish.....	598	.98	3260	.56	.57	.56
Music.....	1054	1.74	5241	.99	.56	.46
Juvenile Fiction..	6203	10.23	75045	13.02	1.27	1.54
Fiction.....	15106	25.07	236430	41.03	1.63	1.68
Bound Magazines	1208	1.99	18720	2.38	1.19	.80
Unbound Mag'z's .....	.....	.....	50903	8.83	.....	.....
Total.....	60645		576141	100.00	100.00	

The ideal percentage ratio is unity. Below unity indicates that the supply exceeds the demand, above, that the demand exceeds the supply. See A. L. A. Proceedings, 1900 pp. 29-32.

APPENDIX V
BRANCHES

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Macy St.—													
R. R.	909	1092	941	804	590	967	876	990	1003	846	1051	770	10839
Home	192	223	200	241	238	239	252	257	222	202	224	172	2662
Central Ave.—													
R. R.	1039	1112	817	983	1073	1047	1129	791	991	1092	1382	1423	12879
Home	597	753	567	679	763	769	1004	993	1130	1088	1402	1576	11321
Vernon—													
R. R.	232	505	527	501	575	504	323	398	434	678	585	5262	
Opened Jan. 21	38	248	353	392	401	468	500	547	469	573	540	4509	
Garvanza—													
R. R. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	622	959	1036	965	395	4182
Home .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	193	262	305	300	267	1467

Total R. R.	33162
“ Home	19959
Grand Total	53121

DELIVERY AND DEPOSIT STATIONS

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Boyle Heights	239	270	255	327	331	362	263	196	135	82	74	86	2620
Hoover Street.....	136	107	106	174	176	189	94	119	113	88	84	97	1483
East Los Angeles	269	265	267	379	328	331	227	256	273	249	272	259	3375
Pico Heights.....	128	167	220	315	335	330	169	224	161	232	178	149	2608
Westlake.....	.....	.....	.....	2	45	100	59	75	30	28	57	108	504
Hollenbeck.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	183	198	183	272	272	942
Y. W. C. A. .....	.....	.....	.....	54	93	93	79	107	21	31	30	27	535
Fire Co.'s.....	76	86	98	94	66	69	77	51	36	70	76	76	875
3rd Pres. S. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	136	122	128	142	58	35	32	59	95	807
B1 Felix Hogar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	20	7	67
Pico Hts. Imp. Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	50	100

APPENDIX VII
BOOKS OUTSTANDING

	Dec. 31	Jan. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	April 30	May 31	June 30	July 31	Aug. 30	Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 29	Aver- age
000.....	20	16	32	2	10	9	11	15	21	24	38	38	20
100.....	166	170	213	200	179	288	151	157	159	198	174	187	
200.....	331	364	293	295	273	268	163	158	151	401	487	479	305
300.....	793	669	709	731	698	1079	232	147	277	907	924	1133	692
400.....	653	123	624	632	1711	1819	70	51	70	1012	2243	1939	912
500.....	935	1087	825	879	970	1159	224	202	266	844	947	1253	799
600.....	203	223	258	243	217	244	131	146	157	149	285	265	210
700.....	223	227	246	238	191	219	142	248	149	183	272	271	217
800.....	1112	1119	1098	959	897	1084	545	497	432	1125	1419	1351	969
900.....	901	988	1001	1052	998	1345	238	272	358	1179	1872	1740	995
910.....	681	617	667	638	622	734	239	230	321	651	895	1796	674
920.....	311	335	330	327	297	357	206	162	212	408	301	1274	385
French.....	124	119	104	94	72	100	76	79	84	73	83	132	95
German.....	76	25	75	71	98	51	37	49	80	50	46	47	59
Spanish.....	88	91	100	91	72	85	87	77	91	251	78	89	100
Italian.....	.....	.....	8	7	15	7	11	3	10	6	7	2	6
Music.....	214	132	185	145	149	183	125	142	173	251	190	171	172
Fiction.....	3879	5114	4529	4520	4167	6369	4345	4498	4511	5607	4733	4581	4758
Juvenile.....	1991	977	1907	1958	1005	1309	1398	1225	1098	757	2385	2715	1560
Magazines, Bound.....	218	869	401	407	79	354	312	197	292	272	241	292	336
" Unbound.	1043	413	1035	1141	674	1152	815	854	934	1033	1174	1050	944
Total.....	13962	13678	14640	14630	13394	18215	9558	9409	9846	15378	18918	20792	14375

APPENDIX VIII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1888-1902

APPENDIX VIII

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Rate	Apportioned	Books, Periodicals and Binding	Salaries	Number of Volumes Added	Total Number of Volumes in Library	Home Circulation
1901-1902.....	4.5	36241.07	19839.55	18019.29	15558	81305
1900-1901.....	4.25	31654.79	15522.72	16233.28	10549	67355
1899-1900.....	3.89	30135.00	10326.41	14795.38	9836	60000
1898-1899.....	3.79	26850.00	6924.42	13894.02	4556	51384
1897-1898.....	3.2	26373.00	6609.35	12636.20	4754	49847
1896-1897.....	4.3	18809.71	7862.87	11949.69	4952	48145
1895-1896.....	4.5	22464.00	7195.05	10999.59	4415	44664
1894-1895.....	4.1	21999.30	2900.28	10948.47	2074	41600
1893-1894.....	4.4	19001.05	6883.49	10521.63	.....	40152
1892-1893.....	3.9	19073.31	7888.14	10199.51	.....	34332
1891-1892.....	2%	17663.00	7982.78	8972.35	.....	29389
1890-1891.....	.....	16026.00	8339.49	7454.40	.....	25140
1889-1890.....	.....	21222.00	12220.27	5676.83	.....	17225
1888-1889.....	.....	18303.05	3540.89	2632.08	.....	11028
						6268

APPENDIX IX
DONORS TO THE LIBRARY

Aberdeen (Scotland) Public Library.
Acetylene Gas Journal.
Acton Rooster.
Advocate of Peace.
Aguilar (N. Y.) Free Library.
Alameda Public Library.
Alaskan.
Alhambra Advocate.
American Coke and Gas Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
American-Irish Historical Society, Boston, Mass.
American Sentinel.
Amherst College.
Anaheim Gazette.
Amiraux, Frank, Paterson, N. J.
Arizona Blade.
Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.
Arnold, Howard Payson, Pasadena.
Ashley, Roscoe Lewis, Los Angeles.
Associated Charities of Los Angeles.
Australasia, Library Association of.
Averill, Mrs. Anna S., Los Angeles.
Balch, E. S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Balch, T. W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bangor, (Maine), Public Library.
Battersea (London) Public Libraries.
Beet Sugar Gazette.
Belmont School.
Berry, John N., Millbury, Mass.
Betts, William Winthrop, Los Angeles.
Blackmar, Frank W., Topeka, Kansas.
Blue Anchor Society, N. Y.
Bolton, Mrs. Sarah K., Cleveland, Ohio.
Borton, F. S., Puebla, Mexico.
Boston Book Co.
Boston (Mass.) Children's Aid Society.
Bowdoin College.
Bridgeport (Conn.) Public Library.
Bristol (England) Public Library.
British Columbia Province Library.
Bronson Library Fund, Waterbury, Conn.

Brookline (Mass.) Public Library.
Brooklyn (N. Y.) Public Library.
Brown, University, Providence, R. I.
Bryn Mawr (Pa.) College.
Buckingham Palace Road (London) Public Library.
Buffalo (N. Y.) Public Library.
Burlington (Iowa) Free Public Library.
Burton, G. W., Los Angeles.
Butte (Montana) Miner.
California Club Woman, Los Angeles.
California Courier.
California Cultivator.
California Independent.
California Society Sons of the Revolution, Los Angeles.
California State Library.
California State Mining Bureau.
California, University of.
Cambridge (England) University Library.
Capital.
Cardiff (Wales) Free Libraries.
Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.
Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.
Carter, Mr. A., Los Angeles.
Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Public Library.
Chandler, Alice G., Lancaster, Mass.
Chase & Sanborn, Chicago, Ill.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Ill.
Chicago (Ill.) Library Club.
Chicago (Ill.) Public Library.
Chicago (Ill.) Municipal Library and Bureau of Statistics.
Chicago, University of
Chickering & Sons, Boston, Mass.
Christliche Apologete.
Chile Commission at the Pan-American Exposition.
Cincinnati Enquirer.
Cincinnati (Ohio) Museum Association.
Cincinnati (Ohio) Public Library.
Citizens' Committe of the National Capital Centennial Celebration, Washington, D. C.
Citrograph.
Civic Publishing Co., N. Y.
Clark, Mrs. T. E., Los Angeles.
Cleveland (Ohio) Public Library.
Colorado Telegraph.
Colton Chronicle.
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
Columbian University, Washington, D. C.
Commercial Bulletin.
Concord (Mass.) Free Public Library.

Connecticut Bureau of Labor.
Connecticut Public Library Commission.
Conservative.
Cossitt Library, Memphis, Tenn.
Cotton, J. H., Los Angeles.
Council Bluffs (Iowa) Public Library.
Creelman, J. H., Boston, Mass.
Crunden, F. M., St. Louis, Mo.
Cuba Souvenir de la Proclamacion de la Republic.
Darmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
Davidson, George, San Francisco.
De La Vergne, Geo. N., Los Angeles.
Denver (Colo.) School District No. One.
Detroit (Mich.) Public Library.
Dos Republicas.
Dundee (Scotland) Free Libraries.
Dun's Review.
East Side House Settlement, N. Y.
Eau Claire (Wis.) Public Library.
Eckler, Peter, New York, N. Y.
Edwards, C. A., Santa Barbara.
Ellis, H. Bert, M. D., Los Angeles.
Engineer's Review.
Enoch Pratt (Baltimore, Md.) Free Library.
Evanston (Ill.) Free Library.
Fall River (Mass.) Public Library.
Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill.
Figaroa (Habana).
Fike, E. M., Los Angeles.
Flaming Sword.
Foote, Allen Ripley, Chicago, Ill.
Four Tracks News.
Fresno Mirror.
Fresno Republican.
Fullerton News.
Funk, S. W., Los Angeles.
Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.
Germania.
Gibson, Hugh S., Los Angeles.
Gloversville (N. Y.) Free Library.
Glovell, A. C., Los Angeles.
Good Roads Magazine.
Grand Rapids (Mich.) Public Library.
Grand Rapids (Mich.) Superintendent of Schools.
Griffith, Mrs. J. T., Los Angeles.
Guide.
Guinn, James M., Los Angeles.
Hale, George Walter, Deadwood, S. D.
Hammersmith (London) Public Library.
Hartford (Conn.) Council of.

Harvard University.
Haverhill (Mass.) Public Library.
Heighway, A. E., Los Angeles.
Helena (Mont.) Public Library.
Hershey, Miss Mira, Los Angeles.
Hewett, Alfred, Toronto, Canada.
Historical Society of Southern California, Los Angeles.
Hopkins, F. A., Los Angeles.
Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans, La.
Hubbard, A. S., San Francisco.
Hueneme Herald.
Hyde, James H., New York.
Illinois Bureau of Labor.
Illinois, University of.
Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.
Indian Rights Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Indiana State Library, Indianapolis.
Insurance Sun.
International Catholic Truth Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Iowa College, Grinnell.
Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids.
Jamaica Royal Society of Agriculture, Commerce and Merchants Exchange.
Jay, Col. Wm., Katonah, N. Y.
Jennings, Abraham G., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jersey City (N. Y.) Free Library.
John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
Johnson, Henry H., San Francisco.
Joliet (Ill.) Public Library.
Kansas, University of.
Kellaway, Rev. W., Los Angeles.
Kinney, Abbott, Los Angeles.
Knight, Wm. H., Los Angeles.
Knopf, Dr. S. A., New York.
Kongl Universitetets, Uppsala, Sweden.
Ladies of the Maccabees.
Law Notes.
Lawrence (Mass.) Free Public Library.
Lawson, Thomas W., Boston, Mass.
Leeds (England) Public Library.
Leffingwell, Albert, M. D., Providence, R. I.
Leland Stanford Junior University.
Liberty Review, Lincoln (Neb.) Public Library.
Liverpool (England) Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery.
Los Angeles Board of Education.
Los Angeles County Auditor.

Los Angeles Evening Express.
Los Angeles Journal.
Los Angeles Mining Review.
Los Angeles News.
Los Angeles Record.
Los Angeles Socialist.
Los Angeles Times.
Lubin, David, New York.
Ludwig Salvator, Archduke of Austria.
Madera Times.
Madison (Wis.) Public Schools.
Malden (Mass.) Public Library.
Manchester (England) Public Libraries.
Mansell, W. A. & Co., London, England.
Maryland, University of, School of Medicine.
Massachusetts Bureau of Labor.
Massachusetts Highway Commission.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Boston).
Massachusetts Single Tax League (Boston).
McLellan, Geo., F., Los Angeles.
McLellan, Mary E., Los Angeles.
Meacham, Ellen C., Los Angeles.
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco.
Mercantile Library, New York.
Mercantile Library, St. Louis, Mo.
Merchants' Association of New York, N. Y.
Methodist Library, New York, N. Y.
Mexico, Commission to the Pan-American Exposition.
Michigan, University of
Mills, Anna W., Los Angeles.
Milwaukee (Wis.) Public Library.
Milwaukee (Wis.) Public Schools.
Minneapolis (Minn.) Public Library.
Minneapolis (Minn.) Park Commission.
Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
Missouri University, Columbia, Mo.
Monitor Mexicana.
Montana, University of.
Montana Record.
Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.
Munk, Dr. A. J., Los Angeles.
Munn & Co., New York, N. Y.
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.
Musical Messenger.
Nashua (N. H.) Public Library.
National Educational Association, Winona, Minn.
National Electric Light Association.
Nebraska State Historical Society.
Nebraska, University of.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne (England) Public Library.

Newton, W. M., Redlands.

New Bedford (Conn.) Free Public Library.

New Britain (Conn.) Institute Library.

New Hampshire Historical Society.

New Haven (Conn.) Free Public Library.

New Jersey Bureau of Labor.

New Jersey Commission of Public Roads.

New South Wales Public Library.

New York City Public Library.

New York City General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

New York Free Circulating Library.

New York State Charities Aid Association.

New York State College of Forestry, Cornell University.

New York State Library.

New York State Reformatory, Elmira.

New York, University of the State of. . .

Newark (N. J.) Public Library.

Niagara Falls Public Library.

Norton, John Pease, New Haven, Conn.

Oakland Enquirer.

Oakland Tribune.

Ohio Bureau of Labor.

Ohio State University, Columbus.

Oil, Copper and Finance.

Omaha (Nebr.) Public Library.

Ontario Record.

Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago.

Oregon, University of.

Osterhout Free Library, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Oxnard Courier.

Pacific Fruit World.

Pacific Lumber Trade Journal.

Pacific Unitarian.

Pacific Veteran.

Paraguay, Director General de Imigracion.

Pasadena Public Library.

Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania, University of.

Peoria (Ill.) Public Library.

Pet Stock Tribune.

Peterborough (England) Public Library.

Phelan, James D., San Francisco.

Philadelphia (Pa.) City Institute.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Free Library.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Library Co.

Phillips Academy, Andover,
Mass.
Phillips Exeter Academy,
Exeter, N. H.
Phillips, Wiley J., Los Angeles.
Pickrell, Violetta, Los Angeles.
Pomona College, Claremont.
Pomona Progress.
Pomona Public Library.
Pomona Review.
Popular Mechanics.
Portland (Oregon) Library
Association.
Portland (Maine) Public Library.
Portsmouth (N. H.) Free Library.
Pratt Institute Free Library,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Press and Horticulturist.
Princeton University.
Propagation of the Faith,
Baltimore, Md.
Providence (R. I.) Public Library.
Public Policy.
Railroad Record.
Ratcliffe Place (Birmingham,
Eng.) Free Library.
Reading (Pa.) Public Library.
Redondo Breeze.
Redlands Public Library.
Reeves, Mrs. F., Los Angeles.
Revista de Merida, Yucatan.
Rice, Paran F., Los Angeles.
geles.
Ridge, Frederick H., Santa
Monica.
Riverside Enterprise.
Robbins, Reginald C., Boston,
Mass.
Robinson, Mrs. Sara T. D.,
Lawrence, Kansas.
Rockford (Ill.) Public Library.
Roney, Chas. J. Los Angeles.
Rothschild'sche Offenliche
Bibliotek.
Rural Californian.
Ruskin Art Club, Los Angeles.
Sacramento Bee.
Sacramento Record-Union.
Sacramento Public Library.
St. Bride Foundation Institute,
London, England.
St. Louis (Mo.) Public Library.
St. Louis (Mo.) Superintendent
of Public Instruction.
St. Paul (Minn.) Public Library.
St. Vincent's College.
Salem (Mass.) Public Library.
Sams, Miss Nannie P., Los
Angeles.
San Bernardino Transcript.
San Diego Tribune.
San Diego Union.
San Francisco Public Library.
San Francisco Star.
San Francisco, Superintendent
of Common Schools.
San Francisco Supervisors.
San Jose Public Library.
San Jose Herald.
San Jose Mercury.

San Luis Obispo Breeze.
San Mateo Public Library.
Saturday Post. . .
Schutze, Mrs. Carl, Los Angeles.
Scott, Lawson, Los Angeles.
Scranton (Pa.) Public Library.
Scribner's, Charles, Sons, N. Y.
Searchlight.
Second Church of Christ Scientist, Los Angeles.
Sentinel of Liberty.
Severance, Mrs. C. M., Los Angeles.
Shepard, Mrs., Los Angeles.
Sherwood Press, Elizabeth, N. J.
Sifton, Hon. Clifford, Ottawa, Canada.
Silk Association of America, New York.
Simmons, Senator F. M., Washington, D. C.
Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
Smyth, G. Hutchinson, New York.
Socialist Labor Party, Los Angeles.
Southern California Practitioner.
Spiers, Mrs., Los Angeles.
Sprague, H. B., East Orange, N. J.
Springfield (Mass.) City Library.
Stearns, Mrs. Sarah B., Los Angeles.
Stearns, Robert E. C., Los Angeles.
Sud California Post.
Sutter Independent.
Syracuse (N. Y.) Public Library.
Sween, Godfrey, New York.
Tacoma Ledger.
Tacoma (Wash.) Public Library.
Templeton Advocate.
Thickstun, J. C., Los Angeles.
Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena.
Tidings.
Tombstone Prospector.
Toronto (Canada) Public Library.
Traveller's Record.
Tufts Library, Weymouth, Mass.
Tulare Weekly Register.
University of California Magazine.
Vest Kusten.
Victoria Department of Agriculture.
Ward, John, & Sons, New York.
Warder Public Library, Springfield, O.
Warren, Howard C., Princeton, N. J.
Warren County Library and Reading Room Association, Monmouth, Ill.
Washington National Monument Society, Washington, D. C.

Washington News Letter.
Watertown (Mass.) Public Library.
Way, Mrs. D. M., Los Angeles.
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
Western Mechanic.
Western Miner and Financier.
Western Mining Directory Co., Denver, Col.
White, James F. & Co., New York.
Whittier Boys and Girls.
Whittier News.
Wiggins, Mrs. Frank, Los Angeles.
Willhartitz, A., Los Angeles.
Wilmington (Del.) Institute.

Williamson, Mrs. M. Burton, Los Angeles.
Windsor, H. H., Chicago, Ill.
Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Madison.
Wisconsin Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Wisconsin, Geological and Natural History Survey, Madison.
Wisconsin State Historical Society, Madison.
Wisconsin, University of, Madison.
Woman's Journal.
Woman's Tribune.
Wyoming, University of.
Yale University.
York (England) Public Library.
Zion's Watch Tower.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

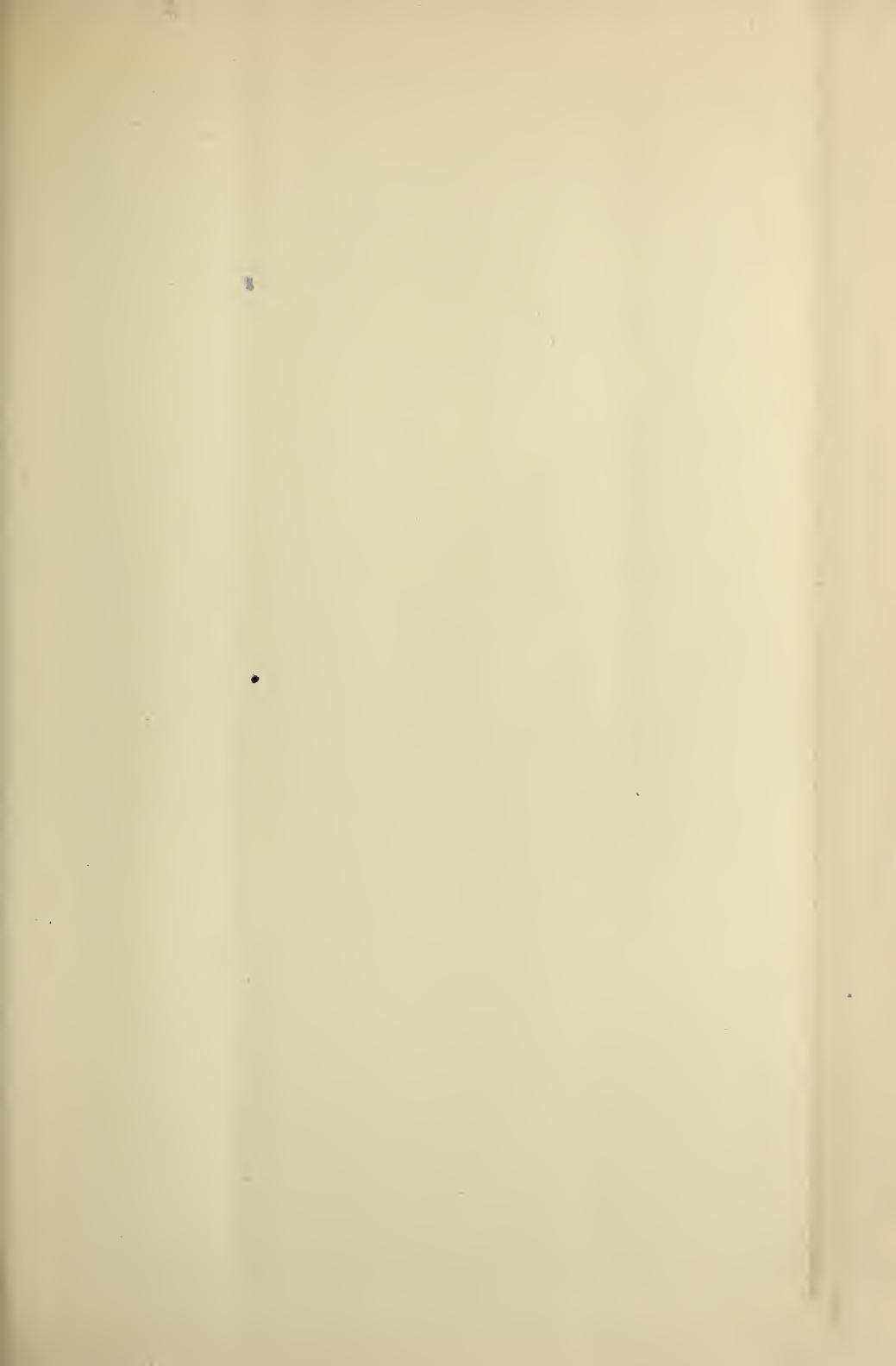
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

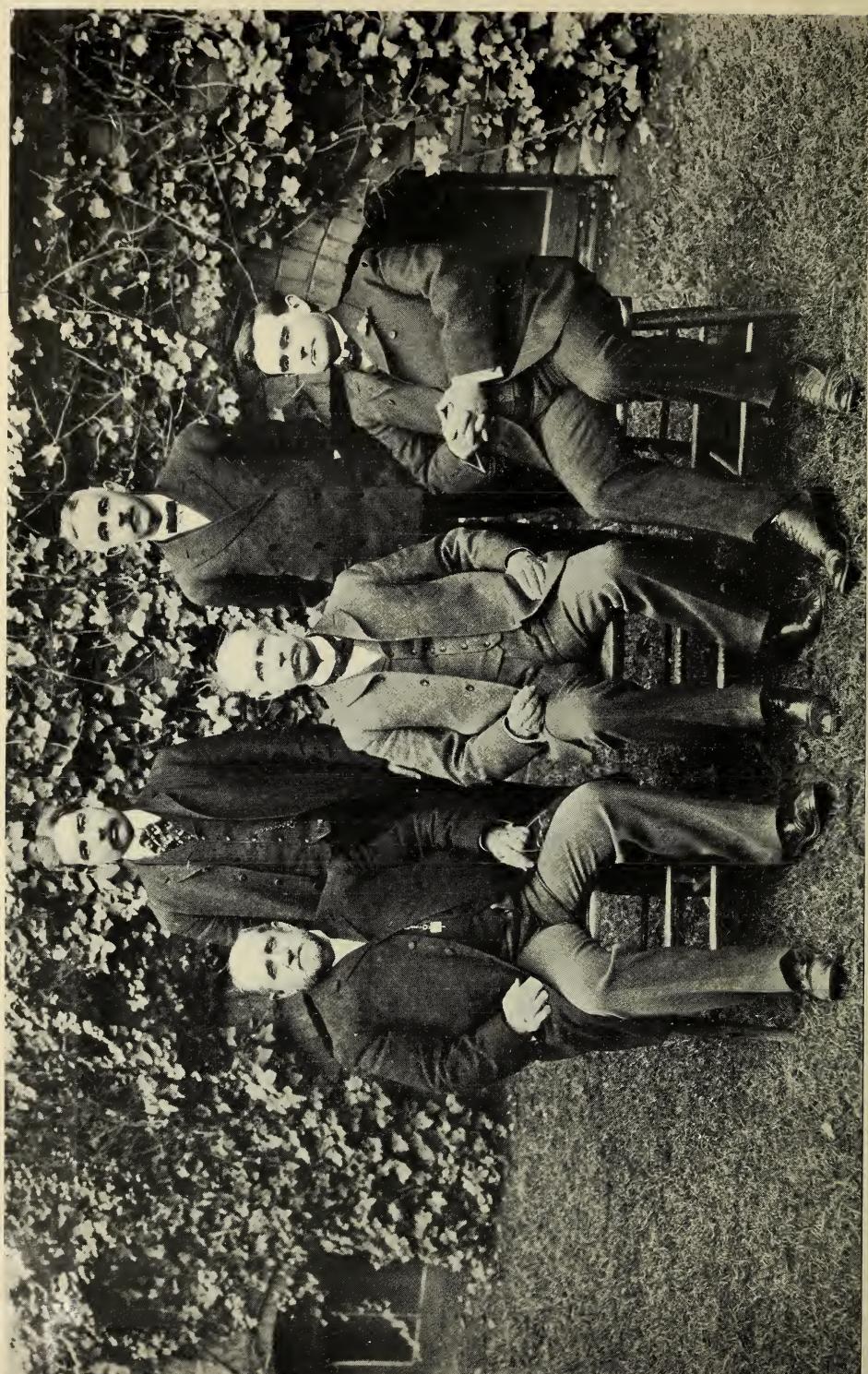
Los Angeles Public Library

AND

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN

DECEMBER, 1903





BOARD OF DIRECTORS L. A. PUBLIC LIBRARY

Ross T. Hickcox A. W. Fisher
C. J. K. Jones, D.D. J. W. Trueworthy, M.D.
I. B. Dockweiler

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—1902-1903.

J. W. Trueworthy, M. D., President Term expires 1907
Isidore B. Dockweiler Term expires 1907
Arthur W. Fisher Term expires 1906
C. J. K. Jones, D. D. Term expires 1905
Ross T. Hickcox Term expires 1904

Pearl Elaine Gleason, Clerk of the Board.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Attendants—A. W. Fisher, I. B. Dockweiler.

Auditing and Accounts—C. J. K. Jones, Ross T. Hickcox.

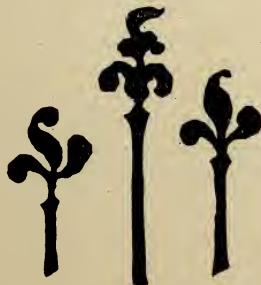
Books and Donations—I. B. Dockweiler, C. J. K. Jones.

Printing and Supplies—Ross T. Hickcox, A. W. Fisher.

Rules and Administration—I. B. Dockweiler, Ross T. Hickcox.

The President is a member of all committees.

Regular meetings of the Board on the second and last Wednesdays of each month at 4:30 p. m.



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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD FROM ITS ORGANIZATION

With Their Terms of Service.

Presidents printed in capitals:

DOBINSON, G. A.....	1889-1895
Howard, F. H.....	1889-1895
Hanchette, H. Jay	1889-1891
Jones, E. W.....	1889-1891
Davies, J. M.....	1889-1893
Severance, Mrs. C. M.....	1891-1893
Smith, Geo. H.....	1891-1893
Borden, Sheldon	1893-1895
Hamilton, W. J.....	1893-1895
Spalding, W. A.....	1893-1895
BONEBRAKE, GEO. H.....	1895-1897
Flint, F. P.....	1895-1897
O'Melveny, H. W.....	1895-1897; 1899-1901
Stewart, Geo. H.....	1895-1897
Storrs, H. E.....	1895-1897
DOCKWEILER, ISIDORE B.....	1897-1899
Burbank, W. F.....	1897-1899
Foster, Ernest K.....	1897-1899
Garland, W. M.....	1897-1899
Rogers, Earl	1897-1899
RULE, FERD K.....	1899-1901
Mathews, W. B.....	1899-1900
Newmark, M. J.....	1899-1901
Thomas, F. J.....	1899-1901
CLARK, J. ROSS	January, 1901-February, 1903
Dockweiler, Isidore B.....	April, 1901-date
Edelman, D. W.	April, 1901-February, 1903
Phillips, Lee A.	April, 1901-October, 1902
TRUEWORTHY, J. W.....	April, 1901-date
Fisher, A. W.....	October, 1902-date
Hickcox, Ross T.....	February, 1903-date
Knight, Enoch	February, 1903-May, 1903
Jones, C. J. K.....	May, 1903-date

LIBRARY STAFF.

Mary L. Jones	Librarian
Celia Gleason	Assistant Librarian
Nora A. Miller	Second Assistant Librarian

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Florence Thornburg	Christine Clark
Anna McC. Beckley	Marilla D. Blanchard
Gertrude E. Darlow	Ethelwyn Fagge
Mabel S. Dunn	Stella C. Beckley
Mary A. Johnson	Dora L. Mason
Pearl E. Gleason	Clara Hindle
Mamie Bennett	

GENERAL ATTENDANTS.

Jesselyn Andrews	Anna Madison
Emma J. Brown	Margaret Melzer
Charlotte Casey	Kathleen Miller
Shirley M. Coleman	Sarah K. Miller
Aileen F. Cushing	Margaret V. Molony
Josephine Dancaster	Ida G. Munson
Lynlie Y. Eldridge	Frances F. Nisbet
Victoria Ellis	Laura Rathwell
Minerva M. Frazier	Clara M. Rowell
Norma E. Glass	Eleanor Spellmeyer
Laura S. Hillis	Edith M. Wheat
Katharine M. Hilton	Grace M. White
Georgia Horgan	Julia Witman
Emilie Jackson	

Harry Baker, Page

Dennis Johnson, Janitor

Hannah Cronin, Cleaner

Mary Loper, Janitress, Branches

MAIN LIBRARY.

Open 9. a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays—1 p. m. to 9 p. m.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Open daily except Sundays.
From 3:00 to 5:00 and 6:00 to 9:00 p. m.

Central 2525 Central Avenue
Vernon Corner Vernon and Central Avenue
Pico Heights 2626 Pico Street

From 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Macy Street Corner Macy and Garibaldi Streets
From 6:00 to 9:00 p. m.
Garvanza Eagle Rock and Avenue 64
Boyle Heights 1973 East First Street

DELIVERY STATIONS.

Collections 9:00 a. m.; Deliveries 5:00 p. m.—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.
Hoover and Twenty-fourth Streets C. R. Smead
Daly Street and Pasadena Avenue W. A. Harmon
2100 West Seventh Street Westlake Pharmacy
Hollenbeck Home.

DEPOSIT STATIONS.

Third Presbyterian Sunday school.
Stimson Lafayette.
High School.
Coffee Club.

Annual Report of Board of Directors

To the Council of the City of Los Angeles:

Gentlemen:—The Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library herewith submit their report for the year ending November 30, 1903.

A detailed statement of the work of the various departments, as well as the condition of the library finances, are contained in the report of the Librarian which is incorporated with this report, being a part hereof.

This Board went into office by the appointment of Mayor Snyder, under the provisions of the new charter of this City, in February, 1903, with the exception of C. J. K. Jones, D. D., who was appointed May 1, 1903, vice Enoch Knight resigned. Thus the present Board is the first one appointed under the new charter, and they have made the first trial of the Civil Service regulations in the Library, although for some years a system approaching Civil Service has been used, as since 1892 appointments to the Library service have been based upon a competitive examination, and appointments made in order of rank, but promotions have been by seniority.

After the adoption of the present system, a new classification of employees was made by the Civil Service Commission in conjunction with this Board, which so far has worked admirably. This classification is made upon the basis of the salary paid, which of course is based upon the knowledge and experience required in the position.

The present Library force consists of Miss Mary L. Jones, Librarian, two Assistant Librarians, five principals of the first class, seven principals of the second class, twenty-eight attendants, one page and three janitors, an increase in number of seven over last year. This number does not include the training class of eleven, which commenced work in October of this year.

There were in the library at the close of the year ending November 30, 1903, a total of 96,961 volumes, being an increase of 15,656 volumes for the year; the most important accessions being about 500 volumes in Spanish, consisting mainly of Spanish-American History, a great number of which are out of print, and in a short time they could not have been obtained.

Other important accessions have been made in technical reference books, which are used very extensively by all of the Southern part of our State. We expect during the coming year to make valuable additions to the Library in the historical department, and especially relating to California.

CIRCULATION.

The Library has had a total circulation for the year covered by this report of 954,558, as against 806,556 for the preceding year, being a gain of 148,002. We have a registration of 25,227, a net gain of 1777 for the year. In fact, the use of the library is steadily and rapidly increasing in both the reference and circulating departments, so that some imperative changes must be made, as will be called to your attention hereafter in this report.

FINANCES.

The amount of the funds received by the library for the past year was \$52,483.99. An itemized statement of the various sources from which this

amount was received will be found in the Librarian's report, but we desire particularly to call your attention to the fact that this amount is only \$2650.59 more than the amount received for last year, and the ratio of increase in cash has not been anywhere near the increase in circulation and accessions, and the library is the only city department, with perhaps one exception, that receives the minimum rate of the tax levy.

We consider the work of the library one of the most important in the city, and trust that next year we may receive a substantial increase in the amount set aside for it, as we have under consideration many betterments in accessions and services, that can only be carried out by an increased appropriation.

BRANCHES.

The present Board have on every possible occasion added to the service of the branch libraries in which they have been cheerfully assisted by the citizens. We have at the present time six branches. The one at Garvanza has recently moved into new quarters in a building built especially for it, and it is doing very satisfactory work; in fact, the same can be said of all its branches. The Pico Heights and Boyle Heights branches have been satisfactory this year and are adding largely to the circulation of the library in those portions of the city, while the circulation of the Vernon branch has been more than doubled during the same time.

The work of the delivery and deposit stations has decreased, mainly owing to the increase in branches.

LIBRARY STAFF.

The library during the past year has been under the charge of Miss Mary L. Jones, who has been successively re-elected to that position since May, 1900. The Board, to relieve her of a portion of her arduous duties, in February created the position of Clerk, separate from that of Librarian, and appointed Miss Pearl Gleason to fill the place. The faithful service of the Librarian merits the highest commendation, and she has been ably seconded by her assistants and members of the staff. The competency of our staff is recognized all over the Southwest, as during the past year a number have resigned to accept positions in other libraries at a largely increased salary, and in several instances to become the head of the institution employing them.

In conclusion we follow the footsteps of former Boards in calling your attention to the imperative necessity of immediately taking steps to provide for suitable quarters for the library; but we intend to do more than follow in their footsteps in this matter, and trust that our future action will demonstrate this, and as we are sure of the hearty co-operation of your Honorable Body, we feel justified in promising to the citizens of Los Angeles that during the coming year such action will be taken as will give them the opportunity of showing their appreciation of the work done by the Public Library, and their desire to give it the necessary building and other accessories such as are commensurate with the good it is doing in our city; in fact, in all the Southern part of our State.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. TRUEWORTHY,
C. J. K. JONES,
ROSS T. HICKCOX,
ARTHUR W. FISHER,
ISADORE B. DOCKWEILER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

1902
1903

To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Los Angeles Public Library, covering the year ending November 30, 1903.

The condition of the library, together with the work accomplished during the year, is herewith presented by departments and in tabulated statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The City Council apportioned to the library fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, four cents (\$.04) on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in the city, amounting under the present assessed valuation to \$43,969.53. Under the new amendment to the Charter this is the minimum rate that can be assigned to the library fund, and a lower rate than has been apportioned in three years, as will be seen by reference to Appendix VIII. However, the assessed valuation of the city has increased to such an extent that the present income will fairly meet the demands upon the library for the year. As the fiscal year and the library year do not coincide, another comparison with the income and expenditures of the preceding twelve months will be found by reference to the last report. The receipts for the year 1901-2 were \$53,239.81, against \$55,890.40 for the year 1902-3. A further comparison of apportionments and expenditures will be found in Appendix VIII.

The receipts and expenditures for the past year are as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand December 1, 1902—

Treasurer	\$8,349.53
Petty Cash	70.13
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,419.66
Received balance of apportionment, 1902-3.....	\$21,642.14
Received on apportionment, 1903-4.....	19,800.30
	<hr/>
	\$41,442.44
Fines	\$ 2,233.94
Dues	36.85
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,270.79
Postals	93.00
Lists	47.85
Books lost and paid for	178.96
Periodicals lost and paid for	8.10
Rebate on Periodical discontinued	3.33
Books sold	13.37
Supplies sold	3.85
Freight Rebate	1.34
Lighting Rebate	1.30
	<hr/>
	\$52,483.99

Expenditures.

Salaries, Staff	\$20,635.37
Salaries, Janitors	2,346.89
	<hr/>
	\$22,982.26
Books	18,418.42
Periodicals	2,158.79
Binding	2,838.98
Lost Books returned	34.65
Printing	754.30
Supplies	656.79
Postage	330.74
Freight and Cartage	617.22
Light	121.10
Expense	792.98
Insurance	29.80
Rent, Central Avenue	200.00
Rent, Garvanza	40.00
Rent, Vernon	50.00
Alterations	412.85
Furniture	1,495.86
November 30, 1903, Balance, Treasurer	446.89
November 30, 1903, Balance, Petty Cash	102.36
	<hr/>
	\$52,483.99

Deposit Account.

December 1, 1902, Balance	\$ 332.95
Deposits received	1,403.04
	<hr/>
	\$1,735.99
Deposits returned	1,287.79
November 30, 1903, Balance, Trust Fund	443.20
November 30, 1903, Cash on hand	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,735.99

School Library Fund.

Receipts:

December 1, 1902, Balance	\$ 11.92
Apportionment	1,298.50
	<hr/>
	\$1,310.42

Expenditures:

Periodicals	\$ 245.05
Books	1,025.00
Balance	40.37
	<hr/>
	\$1,310.42

CIRCULATION.

	1901-2.	1902-3.	Gain.
Home	576,141	677,611	101,470
Library	230,415	276,947	46,532
Total	806,556	954,558	148,002
Pictures loaned		3,027	

During the year just closed, the library was open for the exchange of books 303 days. The reference and reading rooms were open 362 days, being closed May 8, the occasion being the President's visit to the city; October 21, out of respect to the memory of the late City Auditor, Mr. E. E. Unger, and as usual on Christmas day. The heaviest day's issue was on November 7, 1903, amounting to 6559; the smallest, April 16, 1903, numbering 911 books issued. The home circulation is accurate, the summary of definite records. Books loaned to schools are renewed or returned every two weeks, and no record is kept of their re-issue while out of the library. Books loaned to deposit stations are counted but once and are not renewed, although they may be kept at the station for months should circumstances make it advisable.

The record of library use is inaccurate, in fact more inaccurate this year than ever before. With the rearrangement of rooms, more books are accessible to the public, and facilities are less for leaving them about for attendants to replace. It therefore happens more and more frequently that readers disregard the injunction to leave books on desks and tables, and the record represents a smaller proportion than ever of the books actually used in the library. No attempt is made to record the use of magazines and newspapers.

Tables showing the circulation by classes with their various percentages will be found in Appendixes II, III, IV and VII.

The record presented in Appendix VII is interesting, as it shows the actual number of books in the hands of the readers on the dates named. The average quoted will stand as a fair estimate of the books out of the library on any day in the year.

REGISTRATION.

Registration for the year:

Men	3,592
Women	5,659
Renewals	224
Withdrawals	313
Total Registration	25,227
Lost Card Checks Issued	1,510
Change of Address	1,635
Notices Sent	1,771

In the rearrangement of the library last May, the registration desk was removed from the reading room and placed in the room formerly used as the ladies' reading room. In September the cash desk was combined with it, thus bringing to the most convenient point the business of the circulating department. During the busiest portions of the day an attendant is scheduled to assist the principal, so greatly have her duties increased.

ACCESSIONS.

Volumes reported December 1, 1902	81,305
Volumes added	16,655
Volumes lost and returned	33
Volumes discarded	862
Volumes lost and paid for	163
Volumes lost by binding	7
Net increase	15,656
Total volumes, November 30, 1903	96,961
Pamphlets added	835
Total pamphlets in library	6,520
Maps added	115
Total maps in library	670
Pictures added	988
Total pictures in library	6,581
Books mended	39,738

A detailed statement of accessions by class will be found in Appendix I. A comparison of all the books in the circulating department with a record of their use, class by class, is set forth in Appendix IV. An analysis of these two appendixes will show that great care has been exercised in the year's purchases. The ratio proportion between stock and circulation is nearer unity in most classes than it was last year. Of the classes, language, 400, shows the greatest increase. To one unfamiliar with the Dewey Classification this would appear rather unusual and it should be explained that supplementary readers, so largely used in the schools, are classed in 428. Apart from this, science has received the greatest increase, though social science, useful arts, literature, history and travel, have been strengthened. Of these the most important books are in the reference department under which head they will be commented upon more particularly. Foreign literature has been neglected in the year's purchases, the Spanish books noted being largely histories of Spanish America. This is an omission that should be made good in the immediate future.

The accessions of the year amount to 16,655 volumes, a gain of 1,097 over the number added the previous year. Of these 2,780 were purchased from the school fund, 715 were presented by the Garvanza Library Association, 587 were public documents, and 277 gifts from various other sources, the remainder, 12,296 volumes, were bought and paid for from the library fund.

The number of high priced reference books has been a notable feature of this year's work. Notwithstanding the fact that fiction and juvenile, always low in price, number 6,251 volumes, the average per volume has been \$1.41, against \$1.32 last year. This is not an accident. It has been the policy of the library while crowded for space, to buy so far as can be afforded both financially and with due regard to the demands of the general public, such books as shall strengthen the library from a scholarly point of view. Hence the high average a volume.

Nowhere is the crowded condition more felt than in the work room through which these accessions must pass. When it is considered that 16,655 new books have been received, cut, collated, accessioned, plated and catalogued, that the rebound volumes as well as the

new, are prepared for circulation, that the books from the general library and reference room are mended, and that the general supplies of the library are received, checked and stored, all in one poorly lighted room 12x32 feet in size, the disadvantages under which the library staff performs its duty must appeal to the most casual observer.

BINDERY.

During the past year 6,359 books have been prepared and sent to the bindery, and 5,850 volumes have been returned. Of books past repair 862 have been discarded. Formerly the work of this department has been under the direction of the principal of the accessions department. On June 1st it was made a separate department, but owing to illness and rearrangement of the staff the work is not yet fully organized. Better quarters are being provided and another year will show a marked improvement in the work, especially in the binding of current volumes of magazines and newspapers. Rush of work will likewise account for the uncommonly small number of books discarded rather than any unusual care on the part of the public.

CLASSIFICATION AND SHELF-LISTING.

Classes, general library	3,922
Classes, juvenile	3,086
Classes, reference	898
Fiction, adult	4,190
Fiction, juvenile	2,061
Magazines, reference	1,153
Magazines, circulating	433
Pamphlets	235
Pictures, reference	510
Pictures, school	8,802

The work of this department has necessarily kept pace with the growth of the library at large. New shelf sheets have been re-written for the reference room, for circulating classes 000 (general works), 100 (philosophy) and 500 (science). Apart from the regular work, the most important task of the year has been the instituting of a new system for invoicing stock. Heretofore this has been done from the shelf sheets much to their detriment. In order to carry the record on from year to year, a new set of symbols was necessary each year. In a short time the shelf sheets were so marked up that re-writing was a frequent necessity. The plan of separate inventory books was borrowed from the San Francisco public library, where it has worked with great success. In this system call numbers alone are entered and space for checking for ten years is provided. Space is left for growth and a set of symbols is used which will give the exact location of each book at the time of an inventory. The accurate transcribing of call numbers of nearly a hundred thousand volumes has been no small task but will be more than compensated for by the facility with which future inventories can be made.

CATALOGUING.

Number of volumes catalogued—

Classes	3,900
Fiction, adult	503
Fiction, juvenile	361
<hr/>	
Total	4,764
Library of Congress, proof of cards filed.....	36,150
Library of Congress, titles ordered	1,696
Library of Congress, cards ordered	5,427
Library of Congress, titles received	1,691
Library of Congress, cards received	5,790

Apart from the work indicated by the above statistics 23,091 cards have been filed which were received from the Government, indexes to the publications of the Department of Agriculture and of the Experiment Stations. The printed cards of the Library of Congress are daily growing to be more of a feature. The initiative stage will soon be passed and they will then be a positive assistance to the department. At present it is a question whether the cards received balance the labor of caring for the files. The purchase of four cabinets for the filing of cards has been a decided addition not only to the department but to the entire library. The old cases have all been utilized for official files of various sorts.

On June 1st the senior assistant in the department was made assistant cataloguer with the rank of a principal of the second class. Formerly as an assistant became efficient, in the course of time she was promoted to be the head of another department and her place filled by a more or less inexperienced attendant. The cataloguing force, therefore, suffered constant change and the whole library was the loser. The department is now better equipped than ever before as is proved by the record of the work accomplished month by month, and it is probable that the uncatalogued portion of the library will soon be reduced.

REFERENCE.

Volumes, December 1, 1902	20,661
Volumes added, miscellaneous	1,006
Volumes added, periodicals	1,153
Volumes added, documents	587
Volumes discarded	2
Volumes lost by binding	7
Net increase	2,737
<hr/>	
Total volumes, November 30, 1903	23,398
Pictures, December 1, 1902	2,263
Pictures added	510
Total pictures	2,773
Books consulted	111,863

In May the reference department was removed from its former position in a room on the north side of the building, 24x27 feet in size, containing but three windows, to the room formerly occupied by the newspapers and magazines, 42x50, with a west exposure. Almost the entire wall of this

room was shelved to the height of twelve feet, giving additional space for nearly ten thousand volumes. This, with floor cases from the old room, and the shelving in the offices and passages adjacent, for the first time brings together the resources of the department, with the exception of the documents.

For the present it has been necessary to place in the reference room the current numbers of the reading room magazines, but it is hoped soon that the old reference room may be devoted to magazines and the new room given over to reference work exclusively.

The accessions to this department have been of more than usual importance. Many complete sets of magazines were purchased, the most important being complete files of the

Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry.

Asiatic Quarterly Review.

Dublin Review.

The Theatre.

William and Mary College Quarterly.

Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science.

Monthly Microscopical Journal.

Of miscellaneous books the following are some of the more noteworthy:

The Greek Testament, edited by Dean Alford.

The Federal Statutes, annotated.

Hening, Statutes at Large, Laws of Virginia.

Curtis, British Entomology.

Morris, British Moths.

Morris, British Butterflies.

Transactions of the Wagner Institute.

Proceedings of the Royal Society of London.

Teall, British Petrography.

Annals of Botany.

Sowerby, English Botany.

Breitschneider, History of European Medical Discoveries in China.

Breitschneider, Botanicon Sinicum.

Low, Ferns, British and Exotic.

Kirby & Spencer, Introduction to Entomology.

Tryon, American Marine Conchology.

Edwards, North American Butterflies.

Baird, Brewer and Ridgeway, North American Birds.

Knight, Saracenian and Norman Remains.

Schultze, Monastery of St. Luke of Stiris in Phocis.

Shakespeare, Facsimile of the First Folio.

Binion, Ancient Egypt, or Mizraim (the gift of an unknown friend to the library).

Baessler, Ancient Peruvian Art Contributions.

Blair & Robinson, The Philippine Islands.

Stanard, Colonial Virginia Register.

Thatcher, Christopher Columbus.

Ricci, Pintoricchio.

Michel, Rubens.

Armstrong, Sir Henry Raeburn.

Armstrong, Turner.

De la Vega, Royal Commentaries of Peru.

The department of Spanish-American history has received many important accessions. The library is especially indebted to Mr. Charles F. Lummis for his valuable assistance in selecting these works. It is eminently the province of this city to collect all available material relating to the history of the Southwest, and the fact that the most important works on the Spanish period of our history are every day becoming more impossible to procure, makes it doubly important that these should be secured as the opportunity presents itself. It is to be lamented that a separate room for Californiana is not available, where a proper display of these treasures might be made. This will be one of the essentials of a new building when erected. Orders are outstanding for several hundred volumes on the history of California and the Southwest that will be commented upon more fully in next year's report.

Of those received during the year the following are the most notable:

Leon-Pinelo, *Bibliotheca oriental y occidental.* 1737. 2 v.
Index librorum prohibitorum et expurgandorum. 1747. 2 v.
El Museo Mexicano. 1843-1845. 5 v
Diccionario universal. 1853-1856. 10 v.
Cartas de religiosos de Nueva Espana. 1539-1594. (1886.)
Codice Mendieta documentos Franciscanos siglos XVI y XVII. 1902.

Icazbalceta, *Codice Franciscano siglo XVI.* 1889.
Guzman, *Misiones de los padres Jesuitas.* 1601. 2 v.
Villavicencio, *Luz y metodo de confesar idolatras y destierro de idolatras, debajo del tratado siguiente.* 1692.
Memoria historica, tecnica y administrativa de las obras del desague del valle de Mexico. 1449-1900. (1902.) 2 v.
Domenech, *Guia de la Republica Mexicana.* 1899. 2 v.
Murillo Velarde, *Geographia historica de las islas Philipinas.* (1752.)
Andrade, *Ensayo bibliografico Mexicano del siglo XVII.* (1899.)
Revera, *Los gobernantes de Mexico 1st v. n. d.* 2 v. 1873.
Icazbalceta, *Don Fray Juan de Zumarraga.* 1881.
Pacheco, *Don Agustin de Iturbide.* 1849.
Pomar y Zurita, *Relacion de Tezcoco-breve relacion de los Senores de la Nueva Espana—Varias relaciones antiguas.* 1891.
Coleccion de los principales trabajos en que se ha ocupado la junta nombrada. 1827.
Venegas, *Noticia de la California.* 1757. 3 v.
Costanso, *Diario historico de los viages de mar y tierra hechos al norte de California.* Mexico. 1770.
Cardenas, *Ensayo cronologico sobre la Florida.* 1723.
Murillo Velarde, *Historia de las Filipinas.* 1749.
Galvan, *Concilio III. Mexicano.* 1859.
Gillow, *Apuntes historicos.* 1889.
Cubas, *Diccionario geografico historico y biografico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.*
Instruccion de Revilla Gigedo. 1831.
Juan y Ulloa, *Viage a la America Meridional.* 1748.

GENERAL LIBRARY.

Volumes, December 1, 1902	29,455
Volumes added	3,922
Volumes discarded	50
Net gain	3,872
Total volumes November 30, 1903.....	33,327
Circulation, Home	70,154
Circulation, Library	52,300
Circulation, Total	129,014
Notices sent.....	3,696

Detailed statements of the work of this department will be found in Appendixes II, III, IV and VII.

With the general rearrangement of the library in the spring, the tables formerly devoted to the accommodation of readers in the general library were removed, and the space given over to floor cases. A new entrance to the room has been cut, and the desk removed to a point where it commands the entire room. New card catalogue cases of the best modern make were procured in August. Not only do they ornament the room but prove an incentive to the public to make use of the card catalogue which has too often been neglected heretofore.

FICTION.

Volumes, December 1, 1902	15,106
Volumes added	4,190
Volumes lost and returned	11
Volumes discarded	469
Volumes lost and paid for	61
Net gain	3,671
 Total volumes November 30, 1903	 18,777
Circulation, Home	239,203
Circulation, Library	1,603
Circulation, Total	240,806
Notices Sent	2,355

During the past year the net increase of this department has been 3,671 against 1,820 of the year previous; of these additional volumes 503 have been new titles, and 3,168 duplicates of these or of books in the library previous to the period covered by this report. The supply of books of fiction is greater than ever before, and by the figures presented in Appendix IV it will be seen that the ratio between the demand and the supply is more nearly what it should be than ever before. By the same Appendix it will be found that the per cent. of fiction in the home circulation of the library is 38.94 against 41.03 of the preceding year. In Appendix VII will be found a record of the books actually out of the library at the end of each month. The average number of books of adult fiction in the hands of readers by this estimate is 5,061, or 28.79 per cent. of all the books out of the library. Fiction, of course, is exchanged more often than the classes, which will account for the varying per cents in the two records.

The entire work of the fiction department, including the mending, plating and cataloguing, as well as the storing, issuing and receiving of

books, is carried on in a room 27x30 feet. Only a small tray of books is accessible to the public and it is much to be regretted that the cramped quarters make it impossible to give the public due assistance and attention. It is an interesting fact that the patrons of the library to an appreciable extent avoid the busiest days and times of the day, finding by experience that the service is necessarily not so satisfactory at such times. This is shown by the fact that, notwithstanding the fact that the circulation of this department has vastly increased within the past few years, it rarely happens that a Saturday's issue equals that of say five years ago. On the other hand, other days are higher. So far as indicated by the reserve system, the following have been the most popular novels this year:

The Virginian	112
Lady Rose's Daughter	106
Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch	105
The Leopard's Spots	46
Lovey Mary	41
The Spenders	37
The Pit	37
Anne Carmel	34
Hearts Courageous	30
Mississippi Bubble	24

JUVENILE.

Volumes, December 1, 1902	15,919
Volumes added, fiction	2,061
Volumes added, classes	872
Volumes discarded	327
Volumes lost and paid for	37
Net gain	2,569
<hr/>	
Total Volumes, November 30, 1903	18,488
Circulation, Home	81,225
Circulation, Library	35,029
	116,254
Notices Sent	1,702

The accessions for the year are considerably less than for the year preceding, notwithstanding which the circulation has increased both in the reading room and in the home use of books. The department, like all others, suffers from overcrowding. Long ago every means was employed that ingenuity could devise to accommodate books and readers. Attendants are helpless to cope with the situation. To cut off access to the shelves is an extreme measure that may be resorted to. It has been possible to assign a regular day assistant to the department throughout the year and recently to assign the same member of the night force to this work, a measure that has had a marked effect. Next to an intelligent attendant the most important item in a library is a catalogue. The Juvenile Department of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburg and the Cleveland Public Library have co-operated in cataloguing on cards a selected list of juvenile books. These cards are printed and may be purchased by other libraries. As soon as the plan was announced this library entered its subscription and is receiving the cards as fast as they are issued. All that is necessary to

render the cards available is the insertion of our call number and the filing with the cards already in the catalogue. In a very short time with but little trouble and expense we shall be provided with as perfect a card catalogue as has been devised for children. The school and juvenile departments work in conjunction on this task, the principal of the juvenile department cataloguing all fiction received, while the principal of the school department cares for the other portion of the catalogue. In July the annual Children's Number of the Monthly Bulletin was issued, comprising lists of books upon various subjects for the use of the young people.

During the year nine child-study circles were visited by the principal of the department who delivered talks on the subject of children's reading.

SCHOOL.

Volumes, December 1, 1902	10,792
Volumes added	2,780
Volumes discarded	99
Volumes lost and paid for	18
Net gain	2,663
<hr/>	
Total Volumes, November 30, 1903	13,455
Pictures, December 1, 1902	2,295
Pictures added	802
Total Pictures, November 30, 1903	3,097
Circulation to Schools and Teachers	178,504
Pictures loaned	2,206
Notices sent	758

A more complete report of the work of this department is rendered the Superintendent of Schools and is printed in his Annual Report. A detailed account of the circulation of books for the library year is set forth in Appendix VI. A comparison with the work of the preceding year shows an increase of 47 per cent. in the circulation.

These books have been drawn by 614 teachers of the public schools, and 165 private teachers. While the State law limits school library privileges to the first nine grades, there is no such limit in the public library, and purchases for the three highest grades are made from the regular library fund. So immediately does it affect our work that it is with pleasure that I record the fact that the Board of Education last year recognized the importance of the High School library by appointing a regular librarian to take charge of the work. At the same time the High School was made a deposit station of this library. The consequent relief has been great, not only to our school department but to our entire library.

MAIL AND MAGAZINES.

Magazines on file in reading room—

By gift	110
By subscription	248
Duplicates	338
<hr/>	
Total magazines	696

Newspapers on file—	
Daily	48
Weekly	35
Duplicates	20

Total newspapers	103
Circulation, home—	
Bound magazines	5,449
Unbound magazines	41,377

Total circulation	46,826
Notices sent	717
Magazine covers made	734
Acknowledgments	526

For the present the reading room magazines are in the reference room, but we hope to have a room devoted to their use entirely. The newspapers, as noted elsewhere are now removed to the old reference room, also the circulating magazines, bound and unbound.

BRANCHES.

A detailed statement of the work accomplished in each branch, month by month, will be found in Appendix V.

Macy street branch up to the first of January was open from six to nine in the evening. Since that date it has been closed evenings and open from three to five each day but Sunday. As a result of the change the home circulation has increased from 2,662 last year to 3,148, while the reading room use has dropped from 10,839 to 5,837. At present there are 987 volumes at this branch, but during the year 363 more have been there and having served their usefulness have been returned to the main library. The incidental expense of this branch is still maintained by the Board of Education.

Central avenue branch continues to be the best patronized branch in the city, having an average circulation of 1,189 volumes a month against 944 last year. The collection of books now numbers 1,555, while 1,673 more have been used there and returned to the main library. There is a gratifying increase in the demand for reference books as well as an improvement in the standard of reading, all of which goes to show that the branch has become a vital element in the life of the community.

Vernon branch was maintained by the citizens of that vicinity up to February of this year, the library furnishing attendant and books. Since that date the library has taken entire charge of the branch and it is gratifying to note the increase in the patronage, the average monthly circulation having increased from 450 to 775 volumes. At present there are 1,163 volumes at this branch, though during the year as many more have been sent there and returned to the main library.

The Garvanza branch has been in operation for a year and a half. For ten years previous to that time this community had maintained a subscription library. Naturally the same persons who had supported this library were called upon to bear the incidental expenses of the branch during its probation period. In January, six months after its founding, the Board voted to assume the entire expense of the branch, and the library association in turn presented their collection of 715 bound volumes besides many unbound

magazines to the library. These are being catalogued at the main library and sent to the branch as fast as is possible. The average circulation has more than doubled during the year, the demand being for the best books the library can supply. There are now at this branch 964 volumes, while 578 more have been sent and returned during the year.

Pico Heights branch has been the out-growth of the delivery station located at that point, assisted by the interest aroused in the reading room maintained by the Pico Heights Improvement Society. In October of last year this association applied for and obtained the loan of fifty books to be used in this reading room. In March, upon the petition of the same society the branch was established, being open from 6 to 9 P. M. In June it was opened from 3 to 5 also. The average monthly circulation has been 803 for home use, and it is gratifying to note that it is increasing constantly.

Boyle Heights branch is another outgrowth of a delivery station. This was established in September of this year, and in a measure is the successor of the reading room supported by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of that vicinity, this organization carrying the incidental expenses during its probation period of one year. In the two months and a half that the branch has been open, 995 books have been issued for home use. Besides the usual number of magazines, 874 books are on the shelves.

DELIVERY AND DEPOSIT STATIONS.

No new delivery stations have been established while three have been discontinued, Boyle Heights, Pico Hights, and the one located at the rooms of the Y. W. C. A. The two first mentioned have grown into branches, and the last was dropped owing to lack of patronage, due to additional facilities in the reading room of that institution.

The patronage of the remaining stations has dropped off to a considerable extent, the total for the year being as follows:

Hoover Street	742
East Los Angeles	3,118
Westlake	1,128
Hollenbeck Home	2,182

The delivery station is but a make-shift at best and other things being equal, those stations that do not develop into branches naturally are the weaker ones.

Of the deposit stations but one reported a year ago continues, namely that of the Third Presbyterian Sunday School. This continues to borrow fifty volumes at a time, which are changed as the interest in individual books ceases. In April a station was established at the High School which has proved a great success. Books which formerly were drawn on the individual cards of High School students and retained for the possible four or even eight weeks, are now deposited in the High School library where the librarian can limit the time to even a few hours, thereby making the one book do the work of many under the old system. During the school year an average of four hundred and fifty books were kept at the High School.

The Stimson Lafayette Industrial School borrowed fifty volumes in July for the use of its pupils, and in October the Coffee Club applied for a loan, and sixty volumes were sent them.

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS.

During the year two volumes were borrowed, one each from the University of California and the Congressional Library. This library loaned the total number of 52 volumes to—

Pomona College Library,
Phoenix Public Library,
Covina Public Library,
Pomona Public Library,
Azusa Public Library,
Santa Ana Public Library,
Riverside Public Library,
Pasadena Public Library,

ADMINISTRATION.

During the past year there have been six resignations from the staff, Miss Eberhart, principal of the mail department; Miss Keach, of the day staff; Miss Chase, of the night force; and Miss Kidder of the substitute list, resigned and were married. Miss Smith, of the cataloguing department resigned to enter college; Miss Morgan, of the same department, was appointed librarian of the High School, and Miss Peters, a member of the last training class and a night attendant, resigned to accept the position of librarian of the Arizona State Normal School.

Owing to the increase of work the care of the binding has been separated from the accession department and has been made a department of the second class.

The position of assistant cataloguer has been created and made to rank in salary with departments of the second class. The care of the delivery stations was made into a department in June, but owing to the decrease in the work was later abolished. The general staff has been further increased to meet the demands of the work by two attendants. Under the operation of the new civil service amendment to the City Charter all appointments and promotions since January 23, have been made from an eligible list based upon examinations conducted by the Civil Service Commission. Three examinations have been held. The first in April for night attendants was taken by those who had just completed the work of the training class and by one of the former class who had been appointed later than the time specified by the law. As a result of this examination the following night attendants were appointed:

Miss Cushing, Miss Spellmeyer, Miss Frazier, Miss Peters, Miss Wheat, Miss Casey, Miss Hilton, Miss Kathleen Miller, Miss Coleman, Miss Molony, Miss Glass.

In August a second examination was held to create eligible lists for principals of the second class, and for branch and day attendants. Based on this examination Miss Fagge, Miss Stella Beckley, and Miss Mason were appointed principals of the second class and assigned as follows: Miss Mason, assistant cataloguer; Miss Beckley, to the department of binding, and Miss Fagge to temporary charge of fiction, vice Miss Bennett who has been transferred to the accession department during the protracted illness of Miss Johnson. For the same period Miss Hindle has been appointed temporary principal of the mail department. Miss Sarah Miller was ap-

pointed to the day staff. Previous to the operation of the Civil Service Law the following were promoted from the night to the day staff:

Miss Melzer, Miss Madison, Mrs. Jackson, Miss White, Miss Andrews, Miss Brown.

At present the branch and half day staff is filled by substitutes from the night force there being no list of eligibles. An examinaiton was held November 28, but has not yet been reported on.

A training class of eleven, the fifteenth organized, commenced work October 1st. The following constitute the class:

Louise Angell, Mary L. Boynton, Frances R. Foote, Clara S. Forst, Mary G. Hart, Mary A. Naismith, Alma B. Scheuble, Katherine Spiers, Mary Taylor, Florence A. Turner, Esther C. Ulen.

As formerly the entrance examinations were conducted by the Attendants Committee of the Board but under the new law the examination making applicants eligible to service in the library will be conducted by the Civil Service Commission.

In July it was deemed advisable to add to the staff of the library a boy of all work. Harry Baker was appointed to fill the place.

The staff deserve commendation for the faithful and efficient performance of their work. Those who have resigned, carry with them the hearty good will of their associates and the grateful appreciation of the librarian and her assistants.

In conclusion permit me to thank the gentlemen of the Board for the cordial support given me in the administration of the library.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY L. JONES.

December 9, 1903.

APPENDIXES.

- I. Statistics of Accessions.
- II. Classified Statistics of Circulation, Home and Library.
- III. General Home Circulation.
- IV. Comparative Statement of Books and Circulation.
- V. Branches.
- VI. Circulation of Books to the Schools.
- VII. Books Outstanding.
- VIII. Comparative Statement.
- IX. Donors to the Library.

APPENDIX I—STATISTICS OF ACCESSIONS

	Books in Library Dec. 1st, 1902				Books added 1902-3				Discarded, lost and paid 1902-3				Books in Library Dec. 1st, 1903				Totals
	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	Circ.	Ref.	
000.....	622	368	14	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636	470	1106	.....	.....	.....	.....
100.....	1118	27	153	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1264	28	1292	.....	.....	.....	.....
200.....	3001	258	381	23	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3374	281	3655	.....	.....	.....	.....
300.....	4085	517	626	126	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4680	643	5323	.....	.....	.....	.....
400.....	2354	176	1681	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4023	187	4210	.....	.....	.....	.....
500.....	3411	589	786	258	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4188	847	5035	.....	.....	.....	.....
600.....	1666	375	488	205	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2150	580	2730	.....	.....	.....	.....
700.....	1312	370	279	48	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1581	418	1999	.....	.....	.....	.....
800.....	6022	1054	772	48	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6774	1102	7876	.....	.....	.....	.....
900.....	4608	508	661	21	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5261	529	5790	.....	.....	.....	.....
910.....	3759	623	690	51	20	2	.....	.....	.....	3	4432	672	5104	.....	.....	.....	.....
920.....	2616	324	406	22	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3015	346	3361	.....	.....	.....	.....
French.....	1086	.....	77	20	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1161	20	1181	.....	.....	.....	.....
German.....	526	.....	57	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	572	1	573	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian.....	289	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	.....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish.....	598	198	102	69	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	694	267	961	.....	.....	.....	.....
Music.....	1054	2	50	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1095	2	1097	.....	.....	.....	.....
Juv. Fic.....	6203	.....	2061	.....	253	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8016	.....	8016	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fiction.....	15106	.....	4190	.....	530	.....	.....	.....	11	18777	.....	18777	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bd. Mag.....	1208	6030	433	1153	63	.....	.....	.....	1	1579	7183	8762	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Docs.....	.....	9242	.....	587	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	9822	9822	9822	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	60644	20661	13909	2746	1023	2	7	33	73563	23398	96961	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Number of pamphlets added 835 Total.....6520

Number of pictures added.....988 Total.....6581

Number of maps added115 Total..... 670

Total number of volumes in library Dec. 1, 1903, 96961.

APPENDIX II—CLASSIFIED STATISTICS OF CIRCULATION
HOME AND LIBRARY.

CLASS	1901-1902	1902-1903	Gain	Loss	Per cent of circulation
General.....	19623	18671	.....	952	1.92
Philosophy.....	8789	9301	512	.....	.96
Religion.....	18476	22152	3676	.....	2.32
Social Science.....	35413	43080	7667	.....	4.51
Language.....	37719	65008	27289	.....	6.81
Science.....	35930	64488	28558	.....	6.75
Useful Arts.....	19255	21608	2353	.....	2.25
Fine Arts.....	19043	20952	1909	.....	1.19
Literature.....	52248	58203	5955	.....	6.10
History.....	40264	50372	10108	.....	5.28
Travel.....	34779	41209	6430	.....	4.31
Biography.....	22279	24065	1786	.....	2.52
French.....	4899	5150	251	.....	.54
German	3531	3743	212	.....	.39
Italian	591	449	.....	142	.04
Spanish.....	4664	4296	.....	368	.45
Music	6877	6578	.....	299	.72
Fiction Juvenile.....	92770	115531	22761	.....	12.10
Fiction Adult.....	243755	264823	21068	.....	27.74
Magazines, Bound.....	41212	40502	.....	710	4.25
Magazines, Unbound	59837	68961	9124	.....	7.22
Documents	4602	5416	814	.....	.57
 Total.....	806556	954558	150473	2471	100.00

Net gain, 148,002.

APPENDIX III—GENERAL HOME CIRCULATION

	Classes	Juvenile Classes	Bound Mags.	Unbound Mags.	Adult Fiction	Juvenile Fiction	Total
December	22486	1468	1027	4101	19746	7942	56770
January	22890	1624	971	4283	21226	7659	58653
February	18781	1579	902	4333	19659	6427	51681
March.....	23845	1775	895	4557	21523	7644	60239
April.....	24948	1704	825	4957	21864	8177	62475
May.....	26237	1598	894	4536	20044	8549	61858
June	14922	1534	1014	4129	21762	7456	50817
July	7238	1792	1016	4164	23481	7522	45213
August	7788	1695	985	4224	23759	7588	46039
September	13265	1695	1007	4604	23638	6498	50707
October	27795	1930	1172	4780	24676	8043	68396
November	26935	1746	1069	4126	22539	8348	64763
Total.....	237130	20140	11777	52794	263917	91853	677611

APPENDIX IV

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BOOKS AND HOME CIRCULATION

CLASS	Books for Circulation	Per cent	Circulation of books	Per cent	Percentage ratio 1901-2	Percentage ratio 1902-3
General.....	636	.86	452	.06	.07	.07
Philosophy	1264	1.71	4781	.73	.53	.42
Religion	3374	4.58	11047	1.63	.30	.65
Social Science	4680	6.36	26066	3.83	.54	.60
Language	4023	5.46	49092	7.24	1.03	1.32
Science	4188	5.69	29136	4.29	.70	.75
Useful Arts	2150	2.93	7832	1.15	.47	.37
Fine Arts	1581	2.14	7831	1.15	.57	.53
Literature	6774	9.34	33918	5.00	.54	.53
History.....	5261	7.15	36789	5.01	.63	.70
Travel	4432	6.02	24937	3.68	.54	.61
Biography	3015	4.09	10328	1.52	.41	.36
French	1161	1.57	3755	.55	.34	.35
German.....	572	.77	2535	.37	.45	.48
Italian	291	.39	314	.04	.12	.10
Spanish.....	694	.95	3115	.45	.57	.60
Music.....	1095	1.35	5342	.78	.56	.58
Fiction, Juvenile.....	8016	10.91	91853	13.55	1.27	1.24
Fiction, Adult	18777	25.52	263917	38.94	1.63	1.53
Bound Magazines.....	1579	2.14	11777	1.73	1.19	.80
Unbound Magazines .....	.....	.....	52794	7.79	.....	.....
Total	73563	100.00	677611	100.00	.....	.....

The ideal percentage ratio is unity. Below unity indicates that the supply exceeds the demand; above unity, that the demand exceeds the supply. See A. L. A. Proceedings, 1900, pages 29-32.

APPENDIX V — BRANCHES

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
Macy Street.....													
R.R.....	781	832	574	663	583	215	304	325	342	332	448	438	5837
Home.....	149	226	192	270	288	204	237	275	267	352	359	329	3148
Central Ave.....													
R.R.....	1226	1044	932	1153	1239	1100	1477	1486	1338	1266	1018	943	14222
Home.....	1571	1756	1692	2089	2118	1997	2466	2912	2754	2642	2766	2657	27420
Vernon.....													
R.R.....	875	1120	1365	1716	2519	1599	1208	770	1103	1080	1610	2187	17152
Home.....	573	599	559	672	852	923	916	834	836	717	863	945	9286
Garvanza.....													
R.R.....	424	585	382	534	1107	955	906	857	829	782	987	684	9032
Home.....	342	357	420	558	677	621	637	700	614	697	605	533	6761
Pico Heights.....													
R.R.....													
Home.....													
Boyle Heights.....													
R.R.....													
Home.....													

Total R.R.....	53,675
Total Home.....	53,927
Grand Total.....	107,602

APPENDIX VI—CIRCULATION OF BOOKS TO THE SCHOOLS

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Per cent.
General	18	11	12	10	9	2	1	.....	2	10	9	7	91	.05
Philosophy.....	63	68	55	73	52	71	44	9	30	23	56	77	621	.35
Religion.....	653	599	547	709	615	766	302	10	28	141	688	697	5755	3.22
Social Science.....	1813	1651	1411	1954	1701	1979	947	38	63	595	1704	1923	15779	8.83
Language*	4234	4271	3006	4266	6079	7623	2831	20	30	1097	7493	7013	47963	26.91
Science	2152	1487	2486	2309	2381	1262	54	145	1164	2562	2426	20653	11.50	
Useful Arts.....	234	194	100	191	115	161	84	16	25	120	177	303	1720	.96
Fine Arts.....	258	249	143	167	163	185	100	21	56	106	180	207	1835	1.03
Literature.....	1545	1514	1063	1396	1565	1626	932	119	226	712	1620	1575	13893	7.77
History.....	2757	2943	2531	3237	2949	2819	1310	69	95	1250	2869	2822	25671	14.37
Travel	1177	1208	1102	1547	1461	1770	681	55	68	571	1765	1845	13250	7.42
Biography.....	341	280	221	303	425	295	137	15	26	125	324	293	2785	1.50
Foreign Lit.	56	44	33	45	46	66	38	32	35	7	34	181	617	.34
Music	74	63	80	154	146	112	121	19	32	74	114	97	1086	.61
Fiction.....	2924	2740	1892	2499	2550	3320	1188	154	227	743	2138	2341	22716	12.72
Bound Magazines.....	55	41	32	37	31	41	21	8	23	33	67	91	480	.27
Unbound Magazines.....	271	229	352	397	314	362	289	211	196	324	374	367	3686	2.06
Total.....	18698	18257	14067	19491	20530	23579	10288	850	1307	7095	22174	22265	178601	100.00

* Includes supplementary readers.

APPENDIX VII—BOOKS OUTSTANDING

	Dec. 31	Jan. 30	Feb. 27	Mar. 31	April 30	May 29	June 30	July 31	Aug. 30	Sept. 30	Oct. 30	Nov. 30	Average	Per cent
General.....	127	29	23	30	34	23	20	24	15	26	28	33	36	.20
Philosophy.....	151	166	164	168	179	203	134	149	155	216	179	111	165	.93
Religion.....	460	330	346	495	487	460	200	177	197	260	583	520	376	2.13
Social Science.....	987	879	852	1149	1212	1178	296	387	381	822	1293	1226	889	5.04
Language.....	1947	1505	1442	2258	3232	2508	116	105	87	825	2708	1735	1735	9.85
Science.....	1260	1058	770	1471	1393	1235	385	354	363	944	1585	1406	1019	5.78
Useful Arts.....	236	238	239	308	268	255	189	206	207	259	320	403	244	1.38
Fine Arts.....	278	268	228	282	269	261	367	208	276	291	346	289	1116	1.63
Literature.....	1269	1133	1100	1323	1429	1410	475	697	593	1104	1361	1463	1116	6.33
History.....	1464	1497	1425	1906	1882	1890	323	460	451	1216	1756	1732	1333	7.57
Travel.....	848	727	730	1085	1175	1180	313	288	339	736	1226	1063	809	4.53
Biography.....	317	346	354	424	373	372	199	274	269	258	401	414	333	1.89
French.....	94	85	118	116	130	109	87	88	88	96	103	119	103	.58
German.....	59	52	70	75	67	62	127	57	61	60	79	72	65	.37
Italian.....	4	14	5	8	7	8	5	3	7	9	7	14	7	.04
Spanish.....	98	82	76	91	111	82	77	66	91	71	102	100	87	.47
Music.....	153	206	186	248	250	233	167	172	180	199	224	229	204	1.11
Fiction.....	4597	4872	5061	5187	4943	5653	4913	5018	5136	5147	5279	5174	5061	28.79
Juvenile.....	2449	2181	2055	2746	2727	2542	1563	1570	1677	1792	2582	2573	2205	13.03
Magazines, Bound.....	281	295	335	279	317	259	334	209	310	314	384	340	305	1.73
Magazines, Unbound.....	1297	1207	1196	1329	1587	1212	976	1115	1035	1212	1303	1347	1234	7.00
Total.....	18376	17170	16775	20978	22072	21135	11270	11627	11918	16297	22811	21364	17649	100.00

APPENDIX VIII—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—1889-1903

	Rate	Apportioned	Books, Periodicals and Binding	Salaries	Number of volumes added	Total number volumes in library	Home circulation
1902-1903	4	\$43969.53	\$23516.19	\$22982.26	16655	96961	677611
1901-1902	4.5	36241.07	19839.55	18019.29	15558	81305	576141
1900-1901	4.25	31654.79	13522.72	16233.28	10549	67355	472543
1899-1900	3.89	30135.00	10326.41	14795.38	9836	60000	392022
1898-1899	3.79	26850.00	6924.42	13854.02	4556	51334	358898
1897-1898	3.2	26373.00	6609.35	12636.20	4754	49847	402924
1896-1897	4.3	18809.71	7862.87	11949.69	4952	48145	380494
1895-1896	4.5	22464.00	7195.05	10999.59	4415	44564	388756
1894-1895	4.1	21999.30	2900.28	10948.47	2074	41600	371638
1893-1894	4.4	19001.05	6883.49	10521.63	.....	40152	329405
1892-1893	3.9	19073.31	7888.14	10199.51	.....	34332	267054
1891-1892	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	17663.00	7982.78	8972.35	.....	29389	233363
1890-1891 .....	.....	16026.00	8339.49	7454.40	.....	25140	116189
1889-1890 .....	.....	21222.00	12220.27	5676.83	.....	17925	48304
1888-1889 .....	.....	18303.05	3540.89	2632.08	.....	11028	6268

APPENDIX IX.

List of Donors.

Aberdeen (Scotland) Public Library.
Adriance Memorial Library, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Aguilar (N. Y.) Free Library.
Alameda (Cal.) Public Library.
Albany (N. Y.) Municipal Civil Service Commission.
Allerton, Mrs. S. W., Pasadena, Cal.
American Climatological Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
American Congregational Association, Boston, Mass.
American Free Trade League, Boston, Mass.
American Society for the Extension of University Teaching, Philadelphia.
Amherst (Mass.) College.
Apprentices' Library Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Arizona, University of, Tuscon, Arizona.
Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.
Arnold, Howard Payson, Pasadena, Cal.
Atwater, F. A., Los Angeles.
Atlanta (Ga.) University.
Attorney-General, Sacramento, Cal.
Australasia Library Association, Melbourne.
Averill, Mrs. Anna S., Los Angeles.
Balch, T. W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bangor (Me.) Public Library.
Battersea (London) Public Library.
Bell, Howard Wilford, New York, N. Y.
Belmont (Cal.) School.
Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, Ill.
Beveridge, Senator Albert J., Indianapolis, Ind.
Biblioteca Nacional, Habana, Cuba.
Birmingham (England) Library.
Birmingham (England) Free Libraries Committee.
Black, W. F., Chicago, Ill.
Blair, Mrs. Louise L., Los Angeles.
Blue Anchor Society, New York, N. Y.
Booth, Miss M. A., Springfield, Mass.
Bootle (England) Free Library and Museum Committee.
Borton, Francis S., Puebla, Mexico.
Boston Public Library.
Boston Children's Aid Society.
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society.
Boston School House Department.
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.
Bridge, Dr. Norman, Los Angeles.
Bradley, C. A., Los Angeles.
Bininstool, E. A., Los Angeles.
Bristol (England) Public Library.
Bronson Library Fund, Waterbury, Conn.
Brookline, (Mass.) Public Library.
Brooklyn, (N. Y.) Public Library.
Bryn Mawr (Pa.) College.

Buffalo (N. Y.) Public Library.
Burlington (Iowa) Free Public Library.
Burma, Revenue Secretary.
California Department of Highways, Sacramento, Cal.
California Secretary of State, Sacramento, Cal.
California Society Sons of the Revolution, Los Angeles.
California State Library, Sacramento, Cal.
California State Board of Architecture.
California State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, Cal.
California State Normal School, San Francisco, Cal.
California, University of, (Dental Department) San Francisco, Cal.
California University of, Berkeley, Cal.
Cambridge (England) University Library.
Camp, E. W., Los Angeles.
Cardiff (Wales) Free Libraries.
Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.
Carnegie Library, Allegheny, Pa.
Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.
Carnegie Public Library, Bradford, Pa.
Carter, Chas. F., Waterbury, Conn.
Carter, Chas. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Cathedral Library Association, New York, N. Y.
Chandler, Mrs. F. E., Los Angeles.
Channing, Walter, Brookline, Mass.
Chase and Sanborn, Chicago, Ill.
Cheney, Mrs. L. L. de, Los Angeles.
Chittenden, R. H., Redlands, Cal.
Christian Science Association, Garvanza, Cal.
Chicago City Comptroller.
Chicago Public Library.
Chicago Municipal Library and Bureau of Statistics.
Cilly, Bradbury, Covina, Cal.
Cincinnati (Ohio) Museum Association.
Cincinnati (Ohio) Public Library.
Civic Press Publishers, New York, N. Y.
Clark, Richard U., Summit, N. Y.
Clark & Baker, New York, N. Y.
Clemens & Webb, San Francisco, Cal.
Cleveland (Ohio) Public Library.
Colorado, University of, Boulder, Colo.
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
Columbian University, Washington, D. C.
Concord (Mass.) Free Public Library.
Council Bluffs (Iowa) Free Public Library.
Croydon (England) Libraries Committee.
Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
David, E. J., San Francisco, Cal.
Davis, Miss Anna M., Los Angeles.
Dayton (Ohio) Public Library and Museum.
Denison, T. S., Chicago, Ill.
Denver (Colo.) Public Library.
Detroit (Mich.) Public Library.

District of Columbia, Commissions.
Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dunkirk (N. Y.) Municipal Civil Service Commission.
Eames, Mary, Los Angeles.
Edgar, T. B., St. Louis, Mo.
Ehrlich, F., New York, N. Y.
Eldridge, Mrs. E. L., Washington, D. C.
Eldridge, Edward, Los Angeles.
Elleau, Mrs. Pauline, Los Angeles.
Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.
Erie (Pa.) Public Library.
Evanston (Ill.) Free Public Library.
Everett (Mass.) Board of Civil Service Commissioners.
Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill.
Fitz Library, Chelsea, Mass.
Fletcher Free Library, Burlington, Vt.
Forbes Library, North Hampton, Mass.
Fraser, Thomas H., Los Angeles.
Friends' Free Library and Reading Room, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Society Mechanics and Tradesmen, New York, N. Y.
Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.
Grand Rapids (Mich.) Board of Education.
Gray, Mrs. A. D., Los Angeles.
Gravel & Co., London, England.
Griffith, Mrs. J. T., Los Angeles.
Hall, Frank B., Worcester, Mass.
Hamburg-American Line, New York, N. Y.
Hammersmith Public Libraries, London, England.
Hartford (Conn.) Public Library.
Harper & Bros., New York, N. Y.
Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.
Harvard College Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Haverhill (Mass.) Public Library.
Hayden, John J.
Helena (Mont.) Public Library.
Hills, Wm. S., Boston, Mass.
Hoboken (N. J.) Public Library.
Hogg, Mr., San Francisco, Cal.
Horsburgh, Jas. Jr., San Francisco, Cal.
Hoskier, Herman C., London, England.
Houghton, Sherman O., Los Angeles.
Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Ill.
Illinois, University of, Urbana, Ill.
India, Secretary to Government.
India, Shillong, Assam, Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa.
Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
J. Herman Bosler Memorial Library, Carlisle, Pa.
Jacksonville (Fla.) Board of Trustees of the Waterworks and Improvements Bonds.
Jacobus, Sarah M., Honolulu, Hawaii.
Jersey City (N. J.) Free Public Library.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.
Johnston (N. Y.) Municipal Civil Service Commission.
Joliet (Ill.) Public Library.
Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Kansas, University of, Lawrence, Kansas.
Kimberley (South Africa) Public Library.
Kohler, Chas., Savannah, Ga.
Kongl. University, Upsala, Sweden.
Krause, Julius W., Los Angeles.
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.
Laughlin, Homer, Los Angeles.
Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Lawrence (Mass.) Free Public Library.
Leeds (England) Public Free Libraries.
Leland Stanford, Jr. University Library, Stanford, Cal.
Lemcke & Buechner, N. Y.
Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Cal.
Lincoln (Neb.) Public Library.
Liverpool (England) Public Libraries Museum and Art Gallery.
Lombard, Louis, Lugano, Italy.
Los Angeles Board of Trade.
Los Angeles City Clerk.
Lynn (Mass.) Civil Service Commissioners.
Lynn (Mass.) Public Library.
Macdonald, Augustine S., Oakland, Cal.
Madison (Wis.) Public Library.
MacMillan, Conway, Minneapolis, Minn.
Madison (Wis.) Public Schools.
Maiden, Prof. J. H., Sydney, N. S. W.
Malden (Mass) Public Library.
Manchester (England) Public Free Libraries.
Marvin, Frederic R., Albany, N. Y.
Maryland, University of (School of Medicine), Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Boston, Mass.
Massachusetts Civil Service Commissioners, Boston, Mass.
Massachusetts Federation of Woman's Clubs and Civil Service Reform
Commission.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, Concord, Mass.
Mechanics' Institute Library, San Francisco.
Mercantile Library, New York.
Merchants Association, New York, N. Y.
McLellan, George F., Long Beach, Cal.
McLellan, Miss Mary E., Los Angeles.
Merrick, Rev. D. A., New York.
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.
Michigan Secretary of State, Lansing, Mich.
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Michigan, University of, Library, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Milwaukee (Wis.) Board of School Directors.
Milwaukee (Wis.) Public Library.
Minneapolis (Minn.) Public Library.

Montana, University of, Missoula, Mont.
Montreal (Canada) Business Men's League.
Mount Vernon (N. Y.) Civil Service Commission.
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.
Nashua (N. H.) Public Library.
National Bulletin of Charities and Correction, Columbus, Ohio.
National Electric Light Association, New York.
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln, Neb.
Nebraska Geological Survey, Lincoln, Neb.
Newark (N. J.) Public Library.
New Bedford (Mass.) Public Library.
Newburgh (N. Y.) City Clerk.
Newburgh (N. Y.) Civil Service Commission.
New Britain (Conn.) Public Library.
New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord, N. H.
New Haven (Conn.) Free Public Library.
New Jersey Bureau of Statistics, Trenton, N. J.
New Orleans (La.) Civil Service Commissioners.
New South Wales Public Library, Sydney.
Newton (Mass.) Free Library.
New York Municipal Civil Service Commissioners.
New York Commissioners of Parks.
New York Country Commissioners State Charities Aid Association.
New York Free Circulating Library.
New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundation.
New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.
New Zealand Registrar-General.
Occidental College, Los Angeles.
Omaha (Neb.) Public Library.
Ohio, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Columbus, Ohio.
Osterhout Free Library, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Oswego (N. Y.) Municipal Civil Service Commissioners.
Palmer, Mrs. H. R., New York.
Paraguay Director General de Immigracion.
Pasadena Public Library.
Pasadena Lake Vineyard Land and Water Co.
Patterson (N. J.) Public Library.
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania, University of, Philadelphia.
Peoria (Ill.) Public Library.
Philadelphia City Institute, Pa.
Philadelphia Book Company, Pa.
Philadelphia Library Company, Pa.
Phillips, Samuel L., Washington, D. C.
Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.
Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.
Physicians Book Publishing Co., N. Y.
Pillsbury, Albert E., Boston, Mass.
Pittsburgh (Pa.) Civil Service Board.

Plastic Club, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pomona College, Claremont, Cal.
Portland (Me.) Public Library.
Pratt Institute Free Library, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Press and Horticulturist, Riverside, Cal.
Princeton University, N. J.
Providence (R. I.) Athenaeum Library.
Providence (R. I.) Public Library.
Providence (R. I.) School Committee.
Province Library, Victoria, B. C.
Puget Sound Bureau of Information, Seattle, Wash.
Quincy (Mass.) Superintendent of Schools.
Randolph, L. V. F., New York, N. Y.
Reading (Pa.) Public Library.
Robins, Dr. Wm. L., Washington, D. C.
Robinson, Mrs. Sara T. D., Oakridge, Lawrence, Kansas.
Rochester (N. Y.) Civil Service Commission.
Rode, I., Oakland, Cal.
Roney, Charles J., Los Angeles.
Royal Jamaica Society of Agriculture and Commerce and Merchants' Exchange, Kingston, Jamaica.
Ruskin Art Club, Los Angeles.
St. Bride Foundation Institute, England.
St. Ignatius College, San Francisco, Cal.
St. Joseph (Mo.) Free Public Library.
St. Louis (Mo.) Public Library.
St. Louis (Mo.) Mercantile Library Association.
St. Paul (Minn.) Public Library.
St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles.
Sacramento Public Library.
Salem (Mass.) Public Library.
St. Joseph's College, Montgomery, Ala.
San Bernardino Daily Sun, Cal.
San Bernardino Public Library.
San Francisco Public Library.
Sanford, Geo. W., Garvanza, Cal.
Santa Fe Route, Passenger Department, Los Angeles.
Schutz, Mrs. Carl, Los Angeles.
Scott, W. D., Ottawa, Canada.
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Los Angeles.
Scranton (Pa.) Public Library.
Sellerier, Carlos, Mexico City, Mexico.
Severance, Mrs. C. M., Los Angeles.
Sheffenburger, Captain John H., Fayette, Arkansas.
Sierra Club, San Francisco, Cal.
Smiley Public Library, Redlands, Cal.
Silk Association of America, New York, N. Y.
Smith College, Northampton, Mass.
Smith, Henry F., Hartford, Conn.
Silver, Herman, Los Angeles.
South Australia Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery.
Southern California Business College, Los Angeles.

Southern Pacific Co., Passenger Department, Los Angeles.
Speiden, William, New York, N. Y.
Sprague, H. B., Newton, Mass.
Springfield (Mass.) City Library Association.
Springfield (Mass.) Superintendent of Schools.
Stearns, Dr. Robert E. C., Los Angeles.
Stimson, John Ward, Nordhoff, Cal.
Syracuse (N. Y.) Public Library.
Tacoma (Wash.) Public Library.
Theosophical Book Concern, Chicago, Ill.
Thickstun, J. C., Los Angeles.
Thorpe, Mrs. Kate, Los Angeles.
Thurston, A. G., Pasadena, Cal.
Town Talk, Los Angeles.
Troy (N. Y.) Civil Service Commissioners.
Tufts Library, Weymouth, Mass.
Turner, C. M., Los Angeles.
University Publishing House, Boston, Mass.
Vancouver (B. C.) Tourist Association.
Vermont, Library of University, Burlington.
Wadleigh, G. H., Los Angeles.
Warder Public Library, Springfield, Ohio.
Warren Co. Library and Railroad Association, Monmouth, Ill.
Washington Civil Service Commission, Seattle, Wash.
Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories, England.
Wellesley (Mass.) College.
Wellington (New Zealand) Registrar-General's Office.
Welsh, Herbert, Philadelphia, Pa.
Wesleyan University, Middleton, Conn.
Westminster (London) Public Libraries.
Wicks, M. L., Jr., Los Angeles.
Williams, J. Diggain, Los Angeles.
Willmon, Jeremy C., Los Angeles.
Wilmington (Del.) Free Library.
Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Milwaukee, Wis.
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Madison, Wis.
Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Madison, Wis.
Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Madison, Wis.
Wood, Mrs. Frederick W., Los Angeles.
Worcester (Mass.) Free Public Library.
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Yates, Dr. Lorenzo G., Santa Barbara, Cal.
York (England) Public Library.

PERIODICALS DONATED.

Monthlies.

Acetylene Gas Journal.	Christian Science Journal.
Advocate of Peace.	Club Woman.
Association Review.	Engineer's Review.
Bookseller.	Freemason.
Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Science.	Four Track News.
	Insurance Sun.

International Socialist Review.	Popular Mechanics.
Ladies' Review.	Resources of Southern California.
Law Notes.	Southern California Practitioner.
Literary News.	Sports Afield.
Live Stock Tribune.	Sugar Beet Gazette.
Liberty Review.	Traveler's Record.
Musical Messenger.	Town Talk.
Pacific Lumber Trade Journal.	Washington News Letter.
Pacific Unitarian.	Whittier Boys and Girls.

Weeklies.

Acton Rooster.	L'Union Nouvelle.
Alhambra Advocate.	Madera Times.
Anaheim Gazette.	New Century Path.
Arizona Blade and Florence Tribune.	International Mining News.
Baptist's Union.	Ontario Record.
Beet Sugar.	Oxnard Courier.
California Cultivator.	Pacific Fruit World.
California Independent.	Paraguay Rundschau.
California Courier.	Pomona Progress.
Christian Science Sentinel.	Pomona Review.
Citrograph.	Press and Horticulturist.
Colton Chronicle.	Public.
Commercial Bulletin.	Public Policy.
Las dos Republicas.	Redondo Breeze.
Dun's Review.	San Francisco Star.
El Monitor Mexicano.	Saturday Post.
El Progresista.	Searchlight.
Flaming Sword.	Sentinel of Christian Liberty.
Fresno Guide.	Sutter Independent.
Fresno Mirror.	Tehachapi Tomahawk.
Fresno Republican.	Tidings.
Fullerton News.	Trades' Union Herald.
Hollywood Sentinel.	Tulare Register.
Hueneme Herald.	Veteran Enterprise.
Imperial Press.	Western Miner and Financier.
Jewish Tribune.	Western Graphic.
Julian Miner.	Whittier News.
Lindsay Gazette.	Woman's Journal.
Los Angeles Mining Review.	Woman's Tribune.
Los Angeles News.	Zion's Watch Tower.
Los Angeles Socialist.	

Dailies.

Alaskan.	New York Daily People.
Butte Miner.	Oakland Enquirer.
Colorado Telegraph.	Oakland Tribune.
Fresno Republican.	Riverside Enterprise.
Kansas City Times.	Sacramento Bee.
La Revista de Merida.	Sacramento Union.
Los Angeles American.	San Diego Tribune.
Los Angeles Express.	San Diego Union.
Los Angeles Herald.	San Jose Herald.
Los Angeles Record.	San Jose Mercury.
Los Angeles Times.	San Luis Obispo Breeze.
Mexican Herald.	Tacoma Ledger.
Montana Record.	Tombstone Prospector.

ANNUAL REPORT

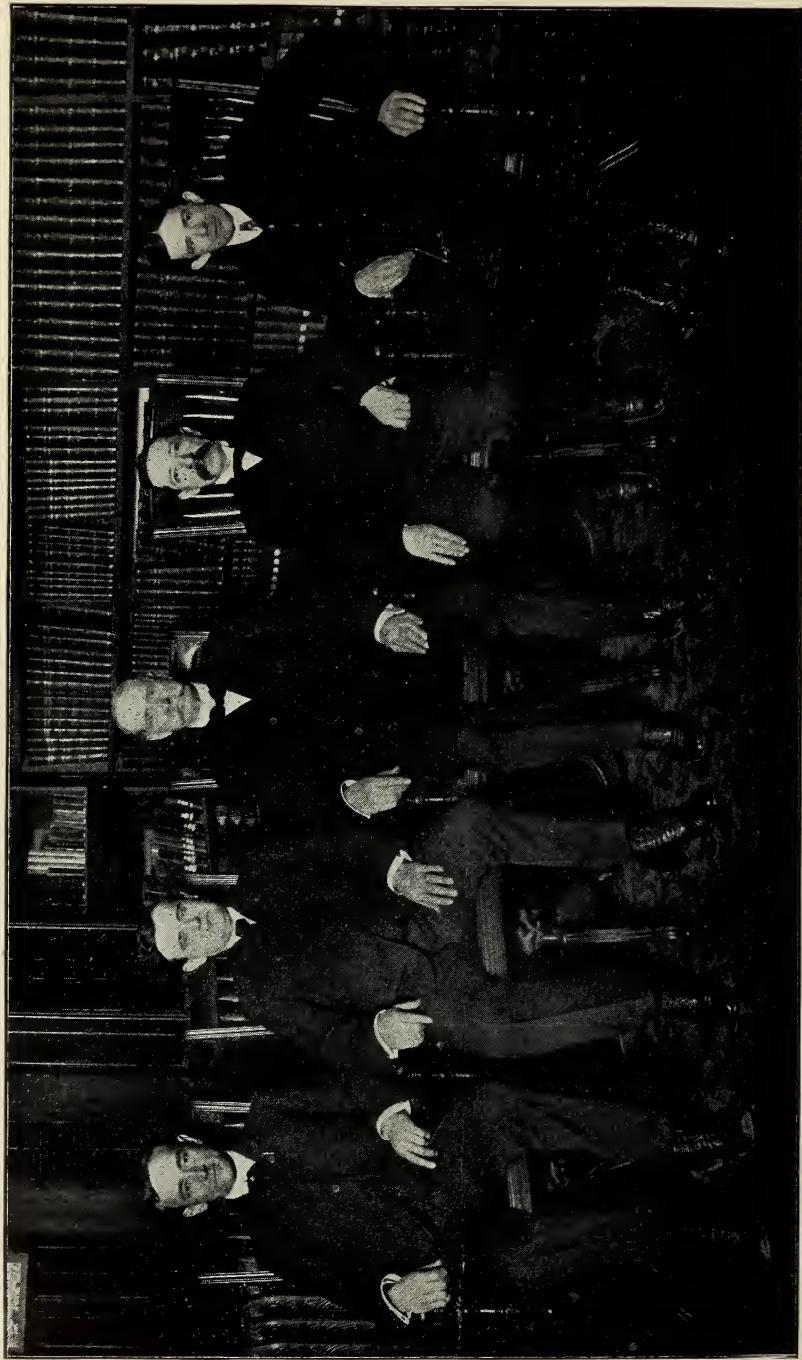
OF THE

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF LOS
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
NOVEMBER 30, 1904

MARY L. JONES
Librarian

1



MEMBERS OF THE LIBRARY BOARD.
Willoughby Rodman, I. B. Dockweller, Dr. J. J. Trueworthy, Rev. Dr. S. Hecht,
T. G. Wright.

Los Angeles Public Library

Board of Directors, 1903-4.

J. W. Trueworthy, M.D., President.....	Term Expires 1907
Isidore B. Dockweiler.....	Term expires 1907
Arthur W. Fisher.....	Term expires 1906
Sigmund Hecht, D. D.....	Term expires 1905
Willoughby Rodman	Term expires 1908

Pearl Elaine Gleason, Clerk of the Board.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Attendants, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Dockweiler.

Auditing and Accounts, Mr. Fisher, Dr. Hecht.

Books and Donations, Mr. Dockweiler, Mr. Rodman.

Branches, Dr. Hecht, Mr. Rodman.

Printing and Supplies, Dr. Hecht, Mr. Fisher.

Rules and Administration, Mr. Dockweiler, Mr. Rodman.

Regular meetings of the Board on the second and last Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

With Their Terms of Service.

DOBINSON, G. A.	1889-1895
Howard, F. H.	1889-1895
Hanchette, H. Jay	1889-1891
Jones, E. W.	1889-1891
Davies, J. M.	1889-1893
Severance, Mrs. C. M.	1891-1893
Smith, Geo. H.	1891-1893
Borden, Sheldon	1893-1895
Hamilton, W. J.	1893-1895
Spalding, W. A.	1893-1895
BONEBRAKE, GEO. H.	1895-1897
Flint, F. P.	1895-1897
O'Melveny, H. W.	1895-1897; 1899-1901
Stewart, Geo. H.	1895-1897
Storrs, H. E.	1895-1897
DOCKWEILER, ISIDORE B.	1897-1899
Burbank, W. F.	1897-1899
Foster, Ernest K.	1897-1899
Garland, W. M.	1897-1899
Rogers, Earl	1897-1899
RULE FERD K.	1899-1901
Mathews, W. B.	1899-1900
Newmark, M. J.	1899-1901
Thomas, F. J.	1899-1901
CLARK, J. ROSS	Jan. 1901-Feb. 1903
Dockweiler, Isidore B.	Apr. 1901-date
Edelman, D. W.	Apr. 1901-Feb. 1903
Phillips, Lee A.	Apr. 1901-Oct. 1902
TRUEWORTHY, J. W.	Apr. 1901-date
Fisher, Arthur W.	Oct. 1902-date
Hickcox, Ross T.	Feb. 1903-June 1904
Knight, Enoch	Feb. 1903-May 1903
JONES, REV. C. J. K.	May 1903-Aug. 1904
Rodman, Willoughby	June 1904-date
Hecht, Rev. Sigmund	Aug. 1904-date

Presidents printed in capitals:

LIBRARY STAFF.

Mary L. Jones	Librarian
Celia Gleason	Assistant Librarian
Nora A. Miller	Second Assistant Librarian

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Florence Thornburg.	Mamie Bennett.
Anna Mc. C. Beckley.	Christine Clark.
Gertrude Darlow.	Marilla D. Blanchard.
Mabel S. Dunn.	Ethelwyn Fagge.
Mary A. Johnson.	Stella C. Beckley.
Pearl E. Gleason.	Dora L. Mason.

GENERAL ATTENDANTS.

*Jesselyn Andrews.	*Clara Hindle.
Margaret D. Bloomer.	*Emilie Jackson.
Emma J. Brown.	Margaret G. Melzer.
Charlotte Casey.	Kathleen M. Miller.
Shirley M. Coleman.	Sarah K. Miller.
Aileen F. Cushing.	Margaret V. Moloney.
*Josephine Dancaster.	Ida G. Munson.
Lynlie Y. Eldridge.	Frances F. Nisbet.
Minerva M. Frazier.	Laura S. Rathwell.
Norma E. Glass.	Clara M. Rowell.
Mary G. Hart.	Mary E. Taylor.
Laura S. Hillis.	Florence E. Turner.
Katharine M. Hilton.	Edith M. Wheat.
Georgia Horgan.	Grace M. White.

*Served as Principal pro tem. for a portion of the year.

SUBSTITUTE ATTENDANTS.

May R. Burtnett.	Minnie E. Schade.
Anitia M. Charoleau.	Alma B. Scheuble.
Clara S. Forst.	Christine M. Tracy.
Bessie A. Holt.	Esther C. Ulen.
Mary A. Naismith.	

MAIN LIBRARY.

Open 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays—1 p. m. to 9 p. m.
Newspaper Room, Chamber of Commerce.
Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BRANCH LIBRARIES.

Open daily except Sundays and holidays.
From 3:00 to 9:00 p. m.

Central Ave.	.....	2707 Central Ave.
Vernon Ave.	.....	Vernon and Central Ave.
Pico Heights	.....	1312 El Molino
Garvanza	.....	Ruby and Ave. 64
Boyle Heights	.....	1973 E. First St.
Washington	.....	1220 W. Washington
East Los Angeles	.....	East Main and Daly Sts.
	From 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.	
Macy	.....	Macy and Garibaldi St.

DELIVERY STATIONS.

Collections 9 a. m., Deliveries 5 p. m., Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.
Daly Street and Pasadena Ave.
Hollenbeck Home.

Annual Report of Board of Directors

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Los Angeles,

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, as members of the Board of Library Directors, have the honor of submitting their report as such Board, and of transmitting therewith the 16th annual report of the Librarian.

The Librarian's report shows the condition of the library, all books and other property under the control of the Board and Librarian, receipts and disbursements of its funds and the details of its administration. This report of the Librarian contains all information necessary to a complete understanding of the subjects treated, and is hereby adopted as a part of the report of the Board.

Since the Board made its last report two of its members Dr. C. J. K. Jones and Mr. Ross T. Hickcox, have resigned. Able and active in the discharge of their duties, liberal and courteous in their relations with their associates and the library staff, these gentlemen rendered valuable and efficient service to the city, and made association with themselves a pleasure and an honor. It is to be regretted that the city has been deprived of their services. The vacancies caused by these resignations have been filled by the appointment of Dr. Sigmund Hecht and Mr. Willoughby Rodman.

In June 1904, the Board of Education granted the library the use of a store room in the Grand Avenue School House for the purpose of placing therein a portion of the school library. This action of the Board of Education has not only greatly facilitated the distribution of books to school children, but has, to some extent, relieved that congestion which has constituted the only serious obstacle encountered by the library staff. The Directors desire to extend their acknowledgments and thanks to the Board of Education for this action.

The Directors also desire to express to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce their gratitude for timely assistance. As another result of the crowded condition of the library rooms, and consequent lack of space, it was found impossible to accommodate persons desiring to consult the daily newspapers of other cities. To enable the library to meet this condition, the Chamber of Commerce kindly tendered the use of a commodious room where the newspapers are now available to the public. This action of the Chamber of Commerce relieves a pressing necessity, and is sincerely appreciated.

The Directors take pleasure in calling your attention to the fact that at the present time the number of volumes in the library exceeds 110,000. The possession of a hundred thousand volumes has been considered as entitling an institution to be classed among the large libraries of the country. Los Angeles has now earned this distinction, having passed in the race twenty-three cities of larger population than herself. The home circulation for the year exceeds 750,000 volumes. This relatively and absolutely large use of books indicates a degree of intelligence and culture which is gratifying to all who have at heart the best interests of the city.

The Directors desire to correct a misunderstanding as to the purpose and use of the library. Among persons without information, or without sufficient interest in the subject to inform themselves, the impression exists that the library is a repository and source of circulation of trashy or ephemeral fiction alone. Such is not the case. The Librarian's report shows a circulation of 269,299 volumes of fiction, and 481,368 volumes of non-fiction. The report also shows that the circulation of fiction was only 35.87 per cent. of the total issue. The shelves containing works of fiction are not open to the public, the books are taken from the library and read at home. Shelves containing historical and scientific works, books of travel, criticism and miscellaneous subjects are open to the public. Many such books are read in the library. As readers help themselves to these books no record of their use can be kept. Consequently the figures as to circulation do not adequately show the actual use of such books.

As to fiction, the reading of novels is not necessarily injurious. The educational value of the best fiction is admitted. The Directors, with the able assistance of the Librarian, Assistant Librarian, and the head of the fiction department, have endeavored to exclude those books denominated "trashy." New books of such character are not purchased, and old ones are discarded.

The Directors beg to call your attention to a matter of the greatest importance to the Library and to the City. The need of greatly increased space is urgent and immediate. With the space at present available the Library can not fully accomplish its most important objects. The Librarian informs us that properly to place the books now on hand, furnish means of circulation, and provide sufficient reading rooms, not less than 50,000 square feet of floor space are necessary. The Library now occupies but 14,000 square feet. Thus it appears that the floor space should be increased two hundred and fifty per cent. to meet present needs. When the probable future increase in number of books and in demand for reading rooms is considered, it will be seen that enlarged quarters are an absolute necessity.

Large numbers of persons desire to use the library for purpose of serious study. In the investigation of historical, scientific, or economic questions it is frequently necessary to consult a number of books in a short time. As only two books may be taken from the library by one person, and as the student can not tell in advance what he will require, one book suggesting the need of consulting another, it is necessary that this work be prosecuted in the library itself. The present crowded condition renders it always inconvenient, frequently impossible for students to carry on their work. The rules forbid readers using the spaces between the shelves, but the Directors have been compelled to overlook violations of this rule in the open shelf department there being no other place to be used. The reference room is manifestly inadequate to the demands upon it. Readers and students are so closely crowded together as to be uncomfortable.

On account of the crowded condition of the library rooms it has been necessary to place the newspapers in an outside room as above stated. The Board has also passed a resolution to take effect Dec. 1st, withdrawing the illustrated magazines and papers from the reference room. The latter step was taken with regret, but was necessary. Many persons using the illustrated magazines and papers do so simply for the purpose of amusement. Their

presence in the reference room interferes with and prevents its use by those who come there for the purpose of study. Considering that the nature of the pursuits of the latter class entitle them to preference, the Directors have ordered the withdrawal of the publications referred to. Additional space is essential to the proper performance of the functions of the library, and the Directors respectfully request that measures be taken for the erection of a library building.

At the recent City election the people determined that the library building be erected in what is known as Central Park. The way is, therefore, open for the erection of such a building, and the Library Directors respectfully recommend that a building be provided.

The Directors desire to thank the Librarian and those who assisted in the compilation of her annual report, for the clear, elaborate and thorough presentation of the facts therein contained.

The Directors also desire to express their appreciation of the capable and efficient manner in which the Librarian, her assistants, and their subordinates have discharged their respective duties. Their work has been well done and the Directors extend to them their congratulations and thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. TRUEWORTHY,
ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER,
S. HECHT,
WILLOUGHBY RODMAN.

December 12, 1904.

Report of the Librarian

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1904

To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Los Angeles Public Library, covering the year ending November 30th, 1904.

The condition of the library together with the work accomplished during the year, is herewith presented by departments and in tabulated statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

For the two fiscal years, six months of each of which is covered by this report, the City Council apportioned the minimum rate of tax allowed by the charter, namely four cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in the city. For the year ending June 30th, 1904, this rate yielded an income of \$43,969.53. For the year closing June 30th, 1905, the appropriation will amount to \$50,286.67.

In detail the receipts and expenditures for the past year are as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand, Dec. 1st, 1903—

In the City Treasury	\$ 446.89
Petty Cash	102.36
\$549.25	

Received on apportionment of—

1903-4	\$31,356.11
1904-5	18,748.00
\$50,104.11	

Miscellaneous Receipts—

Fines	\$ 2,328.91
Dues	30.55
Postals sold	68.24
Lists	96.57
Lost books paid for	189.99
	\$2,714.26

Overdraft	\$ 2,303.58
Total Receipts	\$55,671.20

Expenditures.

Books	\$15,967.60
Periodicals	2,052.41
Binding	4,857.99
Permanent Equipment	\$22,878.00

Salaries—

Library Staff	\$24,050.52
Janitors	1,630.00
\$25,680.52	

Library Expense—**Rent—**

Central Ave. Branch.....	\$ 310.00
Vernon Ave. Branch	150.00
Garvanza Branch	335.00
Pico Heights Branch	108.00
Boyle Heights Branch	45.00
	\$ 948.00

Lighting	267.05
Insurance	1,294.50
Printing	916.55
Supplies	756.44
Postage	225.20
Freight and Cartage	423.13
Miscellaneous	679.60
Alterations	94.00
Furniture	1,030.22
Balance, Nov. 30th, 1904—	
In the City Treasury (Overdraft).....	
Petty Cash	477.99
	<hr/>
	\$55,671.20

Deposit Account.**Receipts—**

Balance Dec. 1st, 1903	\$ 448.20
Deposits received	1,278.48
<hr/>	

Expenditures—

Deposits returned Nov. 30th, 1904	1,274.68
Balance, Nov. 30th, 1904—	
<hr/>	

In Trust Fund	354.70
Cash on Hand	97.30
<hr/>	
	\$1,726.68

School Fund.**Receipts—**

Balance Dec. 1st, 1903	\$ 33.37
Dec. 24th, 1903. Apportionment	1,547.55
<hr/>	

Expenditures—

Periodicals	\$ 227.50
Books	1,351.82
Balance, Nov. 30th, 1904	1.60
<hr/>	
	\$1,580.92

ACCESSIONS AND BINDING.

Volumes reported Dec. 1st, 1903	96,956
Volumes added	14,740
Volumes lost and returned	30
Volumes lost and paid for	160
Volumes lost by exchange	15
Net increase	13,351
Total volumes, Nov. 30th, 1904	110,307
Pamphlets added	633
Total pamphlets in library	7,153
Maps added	5
Total maps in library	675
Pictures added	998
Total pictures in library	7,579
Volumes prepared for binding	13,293
Volumes bound	8,915
Volumes mended	53,469

The accessions for the year number 14,740. Of these 3,893 were purchased from the school fund at an average cost of 35 cents a volume; 286 were gifts; 602 public documents, in effect also gifts, while 9,959 were purchased from the regular book fund at an average price of \$1.60 a volume. Compared with the additions of the preceding year this record shows a falling off of 1915 volumes. At the same time the average price a volume has been \$1.60 this year against \$1.41 the preceding year. Upon the theory generally accepted that a fair division of the income of a library devotes one half to salaries, one fourth to the purchase of books, the additions for the year are still far in excess of the usual accessions of a library of this size.

A detailed statement of the accessions by class will be found in Appendix I. In Appendix IV a comparison of all the books in the circulating departments is set forth with a record of their use, class by class. An examination of these tables will show the greatest accessions to be in class 400 (Language), which includes the supplementary readers purchased from the school fund. The next class in point of accessions is naturally fiction, while travels, history, social science and literature follow in the order named. The most notable purchases for the year have been in reference books, which will be commented upon in another connection.

That the supply does not keep up with the demand is partially shown in the ratio proportion tabulated in Appendix IV, and in the constant complaint at the library that books called for are not upon the shelves. The condition of the books in the library is much better than ever before, as will be noticed by the number bound and mended. The binding department, organized some fifteen months ago, has been especially active during the past year, an assistant to the principal having been assigned to the department. The average cost per volume of binding has increased from 48 cents to 54 cents. This is undoubtedly due to the unusual number of magazines bound. Of the books prepared for binding, 2,984 were periodicals, 6,785 fiction, 111 music, while the remainder, 3,413, belonged to the general classes.

By a re-arrangement of the work rooms the congestion of a year ago has been relieved, the cataloguing department has been removed to a separate room, and a special room in the attic is now set aside for the binding.

CIRCULATION.

	1902-3.	1903-4.	Gain.	Loss.
Classes	257,270	309,622	52,352	
Fiction, Adult	263,917	269,299	5,382	
Fiction, Juvenile	91,853	107,762	15,909	
Magazines	64,571	63,984		587
 Totals	 677,611	 750,667	 73,643	 587
Branch circulation	53,927	103,662	49,735	
Pictures circulated	3,027	5,410	2,383	
Largest day's circulation, Nov. 26th, 1904				7,685
Smallest day's circulation, Feb. 11th, 1904				765
Number of days open for circulation				301
Registration of borrowers, 1903-4				
Men				3,802
Women				6,115
Renewals				250
Withdrawals				395
Expirations				7,838
Net increase				2,579
Total registration, Nov. 30th, 1904				25,026

The above statistics are accurate, the result of definite records. Any attempt at a count of readers, or of the use of books in the library, has been abandoned. Books loaned to the schools are renewed, if not returned every two weeks, and no record is kept of their circulation while out of the library.

Appendixes II to VIII inclusive, set forth the character of the home circulation of books in its many phases. A glance at Appendix III will show a peculiar falling off of the circulation during the months of July, August and September. At this time it will be remembered, the floors of the city hall, built to accommodate the library sixteen years ago, showed signs of weakening from the excess of weight placed upon them. The Council were petitioned to strengthen the building, and as the facts in the case were made public in the city papers, many regular patrons absented themselves from the library until these repairs were made. In August and September iron piers were run from the foundations to the attic and the inconvenience incident to the work likewise kept many people away. Notwithstanding these circumstances the usefulness of the library as measured by the circulation, increased more than ten per cent. over that of the previous year. The quality of this circulation to an extent, may be measured by the table of per cents. given in Appendixes II and IV. Fiction for the year dropped

from 38.94 to 35.87 per cent. The latest available statistics give the rate of fiction drawn from the public libraries of other cities as follows.

Newark	46.74%
Cleveland	57.50%
Minneapolis	52.13%
Pittsburg	65.64%
St. Louis	43.85%
San Francisco	56.29%

A partial explanation of this state of affairs may lie in the fact that at the main library fiction shelves are closed because of the lack of room, while books belonging to the classes are open to the public. The quality also of fiction has undoubtedly improved, being the result of a change in the department. In lieu of access to the shelves a tray of books has always been placed where the public could examine them. Formerly this tray was filled with seven day books, naturally the latest novels, and as many standard works as there happened to be room for. This was done to meet the repeated call for "something new." During the past year this practice has been discontinued, the open tray being filled with books known to be above the average in merit. Furthermore, no books are placed on the tray that are not standing in duplicate on the shelves, thus giving the public two channels to the best novels the library affords. In the portion of the library containing the classes not only are all shelves open to the public, but an attempt is made to keep the newest books segregated for a time, before shelving with their respective classes. Another stimulant to the circulation has been the branches. The home circulation through this channel has nearly doubled during the year, being about a seventh of all the books issued. The character of this reading has likewise been high, as in the choice of books the best only of the library's stock is transferred to the branches. It may be pardonable in this connection to call attention to a tabulation of all libraries in the United States, circulating over 300,000 volumes, prepared by the Library of Congress, and exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition. In this summary the Los Angeles Public Library stands twelfth in point of circulation, while the last census places the city as thirty-sixth in population. Among the libraries which this library outranks are those of Pittsburg, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Detroit, Newark and Denver.

SCHOOL AND JUVENILE.

Volumes in School Department, Dec. 1st, 1903.....	13,455
Volumes added, net gain	3,767
Volumes, Nov. 30th, 1904	17,222
Volumes in Juvenile Department, Dec. 1st, 1903	18,488
Volumes added, net gain	2,485
Volumes, Nov. 30th, 1904	20,973
Total volumes in School and Juvenile Departments.....	38,195
Pictures added	475
Total number of pictures	3,572
Circulation, Schools	231,202
Circulation, Juvenile, Main Library.....	77,377
Circulation, Juvenile, Branches.....	36,809
Total circulation of Juvenile and School Departments ...	345,388
Circulation, Pictures	3,375

Nowhere is the crowded condition of the library felt more than in the children's room. With the exception of the books at the branches, up to last June, the entire number of juvenile and school books were stored and distributed in one room, but 28 x 40 feet in size. This room likewise contains the only reading room devoted to children in the main library. The total circulation from these two departments, apart from the branches, amounted to nearly 300,000. In June a store room in the Grand Avenue school house was set apart for the use of the school library by the Board of Education. This has relieved the shelves of the main library to the extent of about 10,000 volumes. Duplicates only are placed in this store room, samples being kept at the main library from which teachers make their selection. More important still, as a relief measure unrestricted access to the shelves was abandoned early in the year for partially closed access. Teachers, and on occasions, parents, are still admitted to the shelves. A collection of the reference books most useful to young people is still on open shelves, while a carefully selected group of books for circulation is open to their inspection. The children's number of the Bulletin contains lists, free to all, and thus the children are directed to the best books. The closing of the shelves was undertaken as an extreme measure, but the result has proved to be anything but undesirable. Not only has there been no falling off in the circulation but the quality of books selected by children has greatly improved. Theoretically only the best is purchased for the library. Practically there are grades even of the best, and by listing in the special Bulletin, and exhibiting on the open shelves the best of the best, much has been done to raise the standard that could in no other way be accomplished. In the branches the same supervision is practiced by a careful selection from the general collection. This process of exclusion has worked with such success that were ample space available, or were it possible to provide attendants to wait upon each child individually, it is doubtful if the old system would be reinstated.

The number of books loaned to the schools is about a third more than the number circulated the year previous, 881 teachers have drawn books against 779 the year before. The character of this circulation is shown in Appendix VI. Naturally the supplementary readers lead the count; history, science, fiction, social science, including works on education, travels, and literature following in the order named.

REFERENCE AND READING ROOM.

Volumes reported Dec. 1st, 1903	23,398
Volumes added, Miscellaneous	1,279
Volumes added, Periodicals	816
Volumes added, Documents	597
Volumes discarded and exchanged	17
Net increase	2,680
Total volumes, Nov. 30th, 1904	26,073
Pictures added	523
Total Pictures	3,296

Magazines on File—		
By gift	114	
By subscription	300	
By duplicates	438	—
Total Magazines	852	
Newspapers on File—		
Daily	51	
Weekly	39	—
Total	90	

The circulating departments encroach more and more upon the reading rooms, and the space for readers is constantly being taken for the storage of books. In no other departments do the public feel more the congested condition of the library. One relief was afforded by the Chamber of Commerce which, upon the completion of its new building, offered the library a room for its newspapers. This courtesy has been much appreciated on the part of those responsible for the administration of the library, though the public complain of its inconvenience. The principal of the mail department still has charge of the papers, placing them on file as they are received, and removing to the store room such as have been read.

The main reading room of the library continues to accommodate both the casual magazine reader and the scholarly searcher among the reference books. The document room in the basement has been declared unfit for readers and attendants, there being no means of ventilation except through one small door. While necessary from a sanitary point of view it precludes any elaborate research in this important branch of reference work,—access to the documents by the staff as well as the public being chiefly through catalogues. From lists thus prepared, the page collects the books in the basement and brings them to the reading room on the third floor. As the demand for information found only in documents continually increases, this added tax on the seating capacity of the one room available for their use further complicates the problem of properly serving the public. Notwithstanding these trying conditions the reference department continues to accomplish much good work. The accessions of the past few years have added materially to its resources. Fully one-fourth of all the books in the library are of this character, a proportion which is unusual when the relative cost of an ephemeral novel is compared with a work of the value of the Report of the Challenger Expedition for instance. The scientific and engineering department especially have been strengthened and professional men throughout the Southwest are learning its worth. Several important lists have been prepared during the year, the most valuable being on Irrigation in the Southwest, compiled before access to the document room was denied. An annotated list on municipal art prepared for the Municipal Art Commission has also been much appreciated. Less elaborate bibliographies have been made on innumerable subjects, prominent among which are Lower California, California Writers, The Far East, and Hygiene. The collection of pictures has been enriched by an addition of over five hundred photographs, most of which have been selected abroad by a friend of the library. The

original collection numbering about a thousand, purchased some years ago, has been remounted and labelled, giving the entire collection a more uniform and attractive appearance. Many valuable works have been added during the year, notable among which are the following:

American Public Health Association. Papers and reports.
Challenger, H. M. S. Report of the scientific results of the voyage.
Crowe and Cavalcasselle. History of painting in Italy.
Cuvier, Le regne animal.
Day. Fishes of India.
Derr. Cyclopedie of Engineering.
Fayrer. Thanatophidia of India.
Franklin. Works.
Hamilton. Works.
Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War.
Ray Society Publications.
Risso and Porteau. Histoire et culture des orangers.
Waldseemuller. World maps.
Washington. Writings.
Webster. Writings and speeches.

As was the case last year the most important accessions have been in the line of Spanish American History, Mr. Chas. F. Lummis continuing to advise in their selection. Many important works are no longer attainable, and the library has been able to secure from Mr. Lummis certified type-written copies of some of the rarest of these, which copies were made from the famous Ramirez collection. The manuscripts so far completed are the following:

Diary of Junipero Serra between Lorento, Lower California and the Port of Los Angeles.

Escalente. Diario y Cartas.

Letter of Fra Francisco Garces, forecasting his famous Diario.

Carta del R. P. Fr. Antonio Maria de los Reyes.

Letters of Fr. Juan Crespi to Fr. Francisco Palou.

Palou to Dr. Melchor de Perramas.

Miguel Costanso to the Viceroy, commenting on the above.

A small group of forty-three books purchased from Father Juan Caballeria are of peculiar interest. They are chiefly theological treatises which formerly were used by the padres in the Missions of Southern California for the purpose of study and instruction. Of books bearing directly or indirectly upon the history of the Southwest the following are the most important:

Apostolicos afanes de la Compania de Jesus.

Autores dramaticos contemporaneos.

Cartas edificantes, y curiosas, escritas de las misiones estrangeras.

Connelly & Higgins. New dictionary of the Spanish and English language.

Duran, Historia de las Indias de Nueva-Espana.

Fabian y Fuero. Coleccion de providencias diocesanas del obispado de la puebla de Los Angeles.

Franco. Secunda parte de la historia de la provincia de Santiago de Mexico.

Garcia. Manual para administrar los santos sacramentos.

Hernandez. Las razas indigenas de Sonora y la guerra del Yaqui.

Icazbalceta. Obras, 8 vol.

Index librorum prohibitorum ac expurgandorum, 1747.

Informe del Marquès de Sonora.

Linati. Costumes et moeurs de Mexique.

Mendieta. Historia eclesiastica Indiana.

Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale.

Molino. Vocabulario en lengua Castellana y Mexicana.

Moreri. El gran diccionario historico.

Morga. Sucessos de las Islas Filipinas.

Nuñez Cabeca de Vaca. Relations, tr. by Smith.

Palacio and Payne. El libro rojo.

Perez. Cathecismo Romano, traducido en Castellano y Mexicano.

Picolo. Informe del estado de la nueva christiandad de California.

Rivera. Historia de Jalapa.

Soto. La Florida del Ynca.

Tapia Zenteno. Noticia de la lengua Huasteca.

Terreros y Pando. Diccionario de Castellano.

Vega. Primera parte de los comentarios reales que tratan del origen de los Yncas.

Vetancurt. Teatro Mexicano, 2 vol., 1698, 1697.

Vetancurt. Teatro Mexicano, 4 Vol., 1870, to 1871.

BRANCHES.

There are now in operation eight branch libraries, two more than were reported last year. The branch on Washington street was established in June, and has been much appreciated by the residents of that portion of the city, as is shown by an average monthly circulation of over 1200 volumes, reaching 1597 in the last month reported. The East Main Street branch was opened in July, and has had an average circulation of over 800 a month, being 1107 the last month of the year. Both these branches are being supported by the citizens of their respective neighborhoods during the probationary year, so far as incidental expenses go. As in other branches during the experimental year, the library furnishes the books and attendant. Pico Heights and Boyle Heights branches completed their probation period during the year and are now under the full charge of the public library. In December the Garvanza branch was moved to a building especially erected for its use. In November a similar building was erected for the Central Avenue branch, and the Pico Heights moved to a commodious room in a business building, which was especially fitted up for the purpose. On each of these buildings a lease for five years has been taken, at the expiration of which time it is anticipated each will have outgrown its respective accommodations. This will certainly be the case if the rate of increase in use continues. In one year's time the circulation has nearly doubled. About one-third of the books loaned have been childrens' books, while but 38.30 per cent. were adult fiction. Each branch shows a material increase in patronage. Of the four which have the work of two entire years for comparison, Macy

Street branch, established five years and a half ago, has grown nearly 20 per cent.; Central Avenue, established over three years ago, has increased nearly 25 per cent.; Vernon, established nearly three, over 40 per cent.; and Garvanza, established over two years and a half ago, has increased over 60 per cent. Another test of the work done at the branches is found by comparing the circulation of individual branches with that of neighboring towns, the data being procured from the statistics published in "Descriptive List of the Libraries of California," compiled by the State Librarian. From this report San Pedro, which owns its own building and a library of 600 volumes has a circulation of 3,000 a year. Macy Street branch circulated 3,758 volumes. Redlands, with its beautiful memorial library and 8,255 volumes, circulates 35,000 a year. Pomona, with a Carnegie library building worth \$20,000, and a library of 7,066 volumes, circulates 35,021 a year. Central Avenue branch circulated 34,143 volumes during the past year. Whittier circulated 13,859 volumes and Vernon Avenue 13,151; South Pasadena, 10,000, and Garvanza, 10,997; Long Beach, 20,000, and Pico Heights, 17,857, while Boyle Heights loaned 12,332. In six months' time Washington Street branch loaned 7,176 volumes, and in five months, East Main Street branch, 4,247; while in one year Orange loaned 9,957 volumes, Covina, 5,672, and Anaheim, 2,840. All of which proves that the branches are doing a good work in the city. The patronage of the reading room keeps pace with the home use of the branches. Many children who cannot visit the main library are constant attendants at the branches.

Of the delivery stations two were discontinued during the year, Hoover Street and Westlake Stations, the patronage having fallen off in each. There now remain but two stations, the one conducted for the Hollenbeck Home and the East Los Angeles Station. The patronage of the latter has fallen off somewhat since the East Main Street branch was started, but it is still large enough to warrant its continuance.

Circulation to the fire departments has decreased materially. The exchange of books has always been attended to by the firemen themselves, and as they have but one holiday a month the duty has probably become irksome. The Board has voted a system of traveling libraries which will be carried into the fire department, but as there has been a delay in the making of the cases it has not yet been started. Books are still loaned to the Coffee Club, to the Stimson Lafayette Industrial School, and to the Third Presbyterian Sunday School.

ADMINISTRATION.

As now organized the library staff consists of the librarian, the assistant librarian, the second assistant librarian, twelve principals of departments, twenty-eight attendants, and one page.

In February a re-organization of the staff went into effect, whereby the classes of night attendants and of branch and half day attendants were abolished, and all below the grade of principals were grouped as attendants, each working forty-two hours a week. The night work under the new system is divided among the attendants according to schedule, no one being required

to serve more than five nights a week, while all are called upon for at least one evening's service. Attendants working in the evening are relieved for a corresponding part of the day. Formerly the night staff came on at five o'clock, the change is now made at six. The schedule for the branches is likewise altered. Except Macy Street all branches are open six hours each day. An attendant is scheduled the six hours three days of the week to a branch, and serves at the main library eight hours the remaining three days, a second attendant finishes out the time at the branch. In this way attendants assigned to branches serve the regular time, and keep in touch with the work of the main library.

A time registering clock was installed in January and has proved very satisfactory in every way.

During the year there have been five resignations, all from the class of attendants, namely Miss Ellis, Miss Madison, Miss Spellmeyer, Miss Witman, and Miss Foote. Miss Ellis is now librarian of the Long Beach library, and Miss Foote assistant librarian of Pomona College. Appointments to the class of attendants have been as follows, Miss Taylor, Miss Bloomer, Miss Turner, Miss Foote, and Miss Hart. Harry Baker, page, resigned in January and Archibald Nelson was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Two Civil Service examinations were held during the year. As a result of the first, Miss Taylor who had had experience elsewhere and was also taking the training course in this library was appointed to the staff. Mrs. Anna B. Cady, likewise from an Eastern library, was duly certified and appointed a substitute attendant and later resigned. The second examination was held at the close of the Sixteenth Training Class and seven were certified, also a member of a former class who had resigned from the library service. Of these eight, four have been appointed to regular positions, one was dropped because of removal from the city, and three are serving as substitute attendants. In addition, emergency appointments as substitute attendants have been made as follows: Mrs. Conboye, Miss Douglas, both now resigned, Miss Tracy, Miss Burtnett, Miss Charoleau, Miss Holt, and Miss Schade, all having had experience in other libraries.

The Seventeenth Training Class was organized in November and numbers fifteen regular pupils, while the substitutes who have not taken their examinations are admitted to the lectures. The regular class consists of the following: Charlotte M. Brown, Laura C. Cooley, Mabel W. Cory, Clara B. Dills, Jean Doan, Mary E. Dudley, Christina M. Fricke, Inez A. Green, Bettie B. Hotchkiss, Josephine M. Jedofsky, Clara W. Johnson, Frances O'Connor, Susanna C. Ott, Grace E. Pinney, Ethel Reed.

From one cause and another several prolonged absences on the part of various members of the staff have occurred during the year. To fill these vacancies four of the general attendants have served as principals pro tem. With this exception there have been no changes in the class of principals. During the months of July and August principals of departments were granted a weekly half holiday which was much appreciated.

In September the janitor force was re-organized, Dennis Johnson being retained as head janitor and Mrs. Cronin as cleaner, while Morgan T. White

was appointed assistant janitor. This force has charge of the main library and four branches.

It is worthy of comment that during the past four years the library has nearly doubled in size both in the number of volumes it contains and in the extent of the home circulation. During the same period the staff of the library has increased from thirty-one, nine of whom were employed part time, to forty-four, twenty of whom have been appointed since 1900. I know of nothing which can speak more for the efficiency of the library service. That the Board have appreciated the same is materially shown in the increase in salaries. In 1900 the salary roll amounted to \$14,795.38, or 31 per cent. of the year's expenditures. In 1904, \$25,680.52, or 46 per cent. of the year's expense, represents the salary roll. That the present salaries are below the sums similarly expended by many other libraries is shown by the following per cents. of expenditures in other cities as salaries, quoted from the last report of the Minneapolis Public Library:

Minneapolis	41 per cent.
Buffalo	50 per cent.
San Francisco	55 per cent.
Springfield, Mass.	56 per cent.
Milwaukee	60 per cent.
Detroit	61 per cent.

The difficulties under which the members of the library staff perform their work are greater each year and I am glad of an opportunity to commend them for the cheerful and efficient discharge of their duties. Through the courtesy of the Board, the Librarian attended the conference of the American Library Association held in October at St. Louis. Miss White also was present. The conference was one of unusual interest and the privilege of attending was greatly appreciated.

For the cordial support and co-operation I have received from the Board in the administration of the library for the past year I offer my most hearty thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY L. JONES, Librarian.

APPENDIXES.

- I. Statistics of accessions.
- II. Classified statistics of circulation.
- III. Statistics of home circulation by months.
- IV. Comparative statement of books and circulation.
- V. Branches.
- VI. Circulation of books to schools.
- VII. Juvenile circulation, main library, branches and schools.

Appendix I.
STATISTICS OF ACCESSIONS.

	Books in Library Dec. 1, 1903.				Books Added 1903-4.				Discarded, Lost and Paid For 1903-4.				Lost books returned				Books in Library Dec. 1, 1904.				Totals		
	Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Ref.		Circ.		Ref.		Books in Library Dec. 1, 1904.				
General	636	483	6	97											15	642	565						1,207
Philosophy	1,264	28	84	5																			1,368
Religion	3,374	347	251	136											12		2						4,098
Social Science	4,680	656	636	139											77		2						6,036
Language	4,023	197	2,849	36											25		1						7,081
Science	4,188	869	551	128											35	1	1						5,701
Useful Arts	2,150	582	286	73											17								3,074
Fine Arts	1,581	419	214	40											20								2,234
Literature	6,774	1,114	540	110											66	1	4						8,475
History	5,261	634	576	268											33								6,706
Travel	4,432	684	777	195											27								6,061
Biography	3,015	373	250	52											9		1						3,682
French	1,161		32												12								1,181
German			33												15								590
Spanish			43												23								714
Italian			1												1								291
Music	1,095	2	40												23								1,114
Fiction, Adult	8,016		2,118												330		4						9,808
Fiction, Juvenile	18,777		2,469												548		15						20,713
Magazines, B'nd.	1,579	7,183	287	816											116								9,749
Documents			9,822												602								10,424
Totals	73,563	23,393	12,043	2,697											1,402	2	30	15	84,234	26,073	110,307		

Number of pamphlets added 633 Total 7,153
 Number of pictures added 988 " 7,579
 Number of maps added 5 " 675

Total number of volumes in library, Dec. 1st, 1904. 110,307

Appendix II.
CLASSIFIED STATISTICS OF CIRCULATION.

CLASS	1902-1903	1903-1904	GAIN	LOSS	Per cent of Circulation
General	452	306	146	.04	
Philosophy	4,781	5,973	1,192	79	
Religion	11,047	12,436	1,389	1.66	
Social Science	26,066	29,834	3,768	3.97	
Language	49,092	78,142	29,050	10.49	
Science	29,136	34,765	5,629	4.63	
Useful Arts	7,832	8,902	1,070	1.18	
Fine Arts	7,831	9,527	1,696	1.27	
Literature	33,918	36,218	2,300	4.83	
History	36,789	39,236	2,447	5.23	
Travel	24,937	29,360	4,423	3.91	
Biography	10,328	10,490	162	1.39	
French	3,755	4,136	381	.55	
German	2,535	2,187	348	.29	
Italian	314	341	27	.04	
Spanish	3,115	2,145	970	.29	
Music	5,342	5,624	282	.75	
Fiction, Juvenile	91,853	107,762	15,909	14.35	
Fiction, Adult	263,917	269,299	5,382	35.87	
Magazines, Bound	11,777	10,573	1,204	1.41	
Magazines, Unbound	52,794	53,411	617	7.11	
Total	677,611	750,667	75,724	2,668	100.00

Appendix III.
STATISTICS OF HOME CIRCULATION BY MONTHS.

	Adult Classes	Juvenile Classes	Bound Magazines	Unbound Magazines	Adult Fiction	Juvenile Fiction	Total
December	8,520	16,298	965	3,837	21,007	7,933	58,560
January	9,472	19,527	891	4,165	23,205	8,614	65,874
February	9,015	18,321	921	4,291	23,884	7,470	63,902
March	9,039	18,635	914	4,807	23,470	8,383	65,248
April	8,676	22,544	853	4,836	22,142	9,905	68,956
May	8,581	28,153	764	4,334	20,704	9,497	72,033
June	7,620	13,937	1,013	4,272	21,650	8,213	56,705
July	6,995	2,430	937	4,492	22,818	8,407	46,079
August	6,400	2,424	860	4,659	23,284	8,541	46,168
September	7,525	8,811	689	4,451	21,163	7,675	50,314
October	9,449	32,939	849	4,579	23,380	11,540	82,736
November	8,615	25,696	917	4,688	22,592	11,584	74,092
Total	99,907	209,715	10,573	53,411	269,299	107,762	750,667

Pictures, 5,410.

Appendix IV.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BOOKS AND CIRCULATION.

CLASS	Books for Circulation	Per Cent	Circulation of Books	Per Cent	Percentage Ratio 1902-3	Percentage Ratio 1903-4
General	642	.76	306	.04	.07	.05
Philosophy	1,335	1.58	5,973	.79	.42	.50
Religion	3,615	4.30	12,436	1.66	.65	.39
Social Science	5,241	6.22	29,834	3.97	.60	.63
Language	6,848	8.13	78,142	10.49	1.32	1.29
Science	4,705	5.35	34,765	4.63	.75	.86
Useful Arts	2,419	2.87	8,902	1.18	.37	.41
Fine Arts	1,775	2.11	9,527	1.27	.53	.60
Literature	7,252	8.61	36,218	4.83	.53	.56
History	5,804	6.89	39,236	5.23	.70	.75
Travel	5,182	6.15	29,360	3.91	.61	.63
Biography	3,257	3.87	10,490	1.39	.36	.36
French	1,181	1.41	4,136	.55	.35	.39
German	590	.71	2,187	.29	.48	.40
Italian	291	.34	341	.04	.10	.10
Spanish	714	.86	2,145	.29	.60	.32
Music	1,112	1.32	5,624	.75	.58	.57
Fiction, Juvenile	9,808	11.64	107,762	14.35	1.24	1.23
Fiction, Adult	20,713	24.59	269,299	35.87	1.53	1.05
Bound Magazines	1,750	2.08	10,573	1.41	.80	.68
Unbound Magazines			53,411	7.11	.....	.....
Total	84,234	100.00	750,667	100.00	.....	.....

The ideal percentage ratio is unity. Below unity indicates that the supply exceeds the demand, above unity, that the demand exceeds the supply. (See A.L.A. Proceedings, 1900, pp. 29-32.)

Appendix V.
BRANCHES.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
*Macy St.—Juvenile	109	101	126	136	127	126	102	134	122	77	110	140	1410
Adult	183	238	234	279	233	197	191	178	143	151	172	149	2348
Total	292	339	360	415	360	223	293	312	265	228	282	289	3758
Central Ave.—Juvenile	848	915	1041	1148	1218	1103	980	1092	1040	833	1016	946	12180
Adult	1628	2008	1784	1952	1960	1951	1945	2084	2014	1468	1642	1527	21963
Total	2476	2923	2825	3100	3178	3054	2925	3176	3054	2301	2658	2473	34143
Vernon—Juvenile	286	339	326	386	385	375	362	378	490	501	583	598	5009
Adult	604	657	616	688	669	668	660	638	750	703	750	742	8143
Total	890	996	942	1074	1054	1043	1022	1016	1246	1204	1323	1340	13152
Garvanza—Juvenile	194	134	139	166	178	164	189	280	289	198	242	300	2473
Adult	466	557	634	673	694	693	675	925	901	803	761	742	8524
Total	560	681	773	839	872	857	864	1205	1190	1001	1003	1042	10997
Pico Heights—Juvenile	390	417	406	436	460	487	575	770	774	580	666	724	6685
Adult	608	740	831	891	948	912	919	1111	1144	981	1047	1040	11172
Total	998	1157	1237	1327	1408	1399	1494	1881	1918	1561	1713	1764	17857
Boyle Heights—Juvenile	166	220	229	286	260	351	416	439	433	426	528	595	4349
Adult	291	421	517	648	724	614	665	716	841	777	854	915	7983
Total	457	641	746	934	984	965	1081	1155	1274	1203	1382	1510	12332
Washington St.—Juvenile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adult	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Main St.—Juvenile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adult	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Open two hours a day.

Total Circulation { Adult.....
Juvenile.....

66,853
36,809

103,662

APPENDIX VI.
CIRCULATION OF BOOKS TO THE SCHOOLS.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Per Ct.
General.....	5	8	7	2	9	7	2	18	12	2	12	6	60	.02
Philosophy.....	65	88	78	111	114	59	35	89	120	877	120	877	37	
Religion.....	651	652	844	724	401	11	4	169	1103	1080	7203	311		
Social Science.....	1781	1760	1515	1403	2202	2124	1049	33	27	994	2621	2448	7.76	
Language*.....	4976	6476	6855	6518	8048	13030	5770	10	9	2029	14041	9469	77412	
Science.....	2259	3170	2554	2607	3035	3114	1427	32	25	1162	4079	3081	26545	
Useful Arts.....	195	300	219	257	290	324	168	10	5	83	336	272	2459	
Fine Arts.....	166	269	250	321	305	194	20	13	112	270	245	2372	1.02	
Literature.....	1456	1762	1516	1539	1944	1891	856	119	58	676	1970	1847	15634	
History.....	2349	2972	2767	2625	2978	3314	1705	48	51	1518	4269	3289	27885	
Travel.....	1721	1538	1694	1889	2553	1075	41	39	758	3016	2174	18219	12.06	
Biography.....	244	342	346	377	595	357	235	33	25	117	414	358	3443	
Foreign Literature.....	24	41	57	45	49	38	21	14	16	49	56	38	448	
Music.....	114	140	138	139	115	140	121	14	5	115	293	184	1518	
Fiction.....	2238	2783	1944	2024	2929	2900	1339	169	88	906	3846	3679	24845	
Bound Magazines.....	101	104	75	48	75	69	39	4	5	19	64	91	694	
Unbound Magazines.....	269	235	411	390	396	313	240	173	191	317	341	355	3631	
Total.....	18614	22922	20933	20766	25830	31317	14701	749	573	9241	36820	28736	231202	100.00

*Includes supplementary readers.

JUVENILE CIRCULATION, MAIN LIBRARY, BRANCHES AND SCHOOLS.

Appendix VII.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	Per Ct.
General	5	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	22	.007
Philosophy	49	45	38	40	58	50	23	6	16	52	61	454	.14	
Religion	667	729	612	806	824	721	399	44	47	203	1101	1075	7225	2.24
Social Science*	2148	2031	1933	1901	2747	2742	1588	844	913	1537	3219	3130	24733	7.66
Language**	4910	6409	6804	6482	8006	13021	5753	17	15	2206	14023	9449	77095	24.25
Science	2360	3213	2535	2609	3031	2909	1482	360	369	1251	3988	3135	27242	8.44
Useful Arts	178	238	205	255	293	320	173	43	41	94	307	237	2384	.73
Fine Arts	183	213	202	206	320	253	265	132	140	171	278	265	2628	.81
Literature	1367	1638	1365	1458	1795	1931	998	316	256	741	1962	1913	15740	4.88
History	2322	2894	2591	2664	2885	3229	1759	313	236	1407	4199	3409	27908	8.68
Travel	1734	1695	1693	1866	2486	1118	217	206	898	3175	2411	19029	5.89	
Biography	297	349	394	415	611	377	312	128	175	184	474	483	4199	1.31
Foreign Literature	4	70	109	106	104	113	67	10	10	2	157	127	1047	.6
Music	74	7470	8583	9905	9497	8213	8407	8541	7675	11540	11584	107762	33.40	
Fiction	7933	8614	327	305	249	266	217	291	286	198	280	305	3439	1.06
Magazines (bound)	410	305	161	167	164	121	119	117	166	120	160	140	1718	.53
Magazines (unbound)	190	93												
	24831	28539	26279	27490	32862	38037	22486	11245	11417	16804	44919	37725	322634	100.00

* Includes fairy tales. ** Includes supplementary readers.

APPENDIX VIII.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1889-1904.

	Rate	Appportioned	* Books, Periodicals and Binding.	Salaries	Number of Volumes Added ..	Total Number of Volumes in Library	Home Circulation
1904-1905	4.	\$50,286.67	\$22,878.00	\$25,680.52	14,740	110,307	750,667
1903-1904	4.	43,969.53	23,450.84	22,892.26	16,655	96,956	677,611
1902-1903	4.7	36,241.07	19,839.56	18,019.29	15,558	81,305	576,141
1901-1902	4.5	31,654.79	13,522.72	16,233.28	10,849	67,355	472,543
1900-1901	4.25	30,135.00	10,326.41	14,795.38	9,836	60,000	392,022
1899-1900	3.89	26,850.00	6,924.42	13,854.02	4,556	51,334	358,898
1898-1899	3.79	26,373.00	12,636.20	4,754	49,847	402,924	
1897-1898	3.2	18,809.71	6,609.35	7,862.87	11,949.69	4,952	380,494
1896-1897	4.3	22,464.00	7,195.05	10,999.39	4,415	44,564	388,756
1895-1896	4.5	21,999.30	2,900.28	10,948.47	2,074	41,600	571,638
1894-1895	4.1	19,001.05	6,883.49	10,521.63	..	40,152	329,405
1893-1894	4.4	19,073.31	7,888.14	10,199.51	..	34,332	267,054
1892-1893	3.9	17,663.00	7,982.78	8,912.35	..	29,389	233,363
1891-1892	2.8	16,026.00	8,339.49	7,454.40	..	25,140	116,189
1890-1891 .....	..	21,222.00	12,220.27	5,676.83	..	17,925	48,304
1889-1890 .....	..	18,303.05	3,540.89	2,632.08	..	11,028	..
1888-1889 .....	..	17,026.18	..	..	..	..	..

*Exclusive of the School Library Fund.

APPENDIX IX.

List of Donors.

Aberdeen, (Scotland), Public Library.
Abram, Dr. Albert, San Francisco.
Adriance Memorial Library, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Alameda, (Cal.), Public Library.
Allen, John W., Los Angeles.
American Climatological Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
American Congregational Association, Boston, Mass.
American League for Civic Improvement, Philadelphia, Pa.
American School Board Journal, Milwaukee, Wis.
American Swedenborg Print and Publishing Society.
Amherst, (Mass.), College.
Annapolis Naval Academy.
Archaeological Institute of America.
Armour Institute of Technology.
Armstrong Association, New York, N. Y.
Army War College Library, Washington, D. C.
Arnold, Howard Payson, Pasadena.
Balch, E. S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bangor, (Me.), Public Library.
Bates College, Lewiston, Me.
Battersea, (London), Public Library.
Baylor University, Waco, Texas.
Beeler, Henry C., Cheyenne, Wyoming.
Bell, Robert N., Boise City, Idaho.
Belmont, (Cal.), School.
Bentley, Mrs. Pasadena.
Biblioteca Nacional, Habana, Cuba.
Birmingham, (England), Free Libraries Committee.
Black, George N., Los Angeles.
Blue Anchor Society, New York, N. Y.
Bootle, (England), Free Library and Museum Committee.
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society.
Boston Public Library.
Brandon, Joseph R., San Francisco.
Bridge, J. H., New York, N. Y.
Bronson Library Fund, Waterbury, Conn.
Bristol, (England), Public Library.
Brookline, (Mass.), Public Library.
Brooklyn, (N. Y.), Public Library.
Bryn Mawr, (Pa.), College.
Buck, C. Gordon, Los Angeles.
Buck, Miss Mertice, New York, N. Y.
Buffalo, (N. Y.), Public Library.
Burlington, (Iowa), Free Public Library.
Burton, George W., Los Angeles.

California Library Association, San Francisco.
California Miner's Association, San Francisco.
California Mining Bureau, San Francisco.
California Society Sons of the Revolution, Los Angeles.
California State Library, Sacramento.
California Supervisor's State Convention.
California, University of, Berkeley.
Cambridge, (England), University Library.
Cambridge, (Mass.), Public Library.
Carlson, Anton Julius, Stanford, Cal.
Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.
Carnegie Library, Atlanta, Ga.
Carnegie Library, Bradford, Pa.
Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.
Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles.
Cheney, Mrs. L. L. de, Los Angeles.
Chicago Public Library.
Chicago, University of.
Chicago Municipal Library and Bureau of Statistics.
Chickering & Sons, Boston, Mass.
Cincinnati, (Ohio), Museum Association.
Cincinnati, (Ohio), Public Library.
Clemens & Webb, San Francisco.
Cleveland, (Ohio), Public Library.
Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C.
Colorado, University of, Boulder, Col.
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.
Columbian University, Washington, D. C.
Commonwealth Society, Boston, Mass.
Concord, (Mass.) Free Public Library.
Coons, Benjamin F., Los Angeles.
Crisp, F. A., London, England.
Crowell, Thomas Y., New York, N. Y.
Cumnock School of Expression, Los Angeles.
Curry, F. C., Sacramento.
Danford Library, Paterson, N. J.
Danish Tourist Society, Copenhagen.
David, E. J., San Francisco.
Davidson, George, San Francisco.
Davis, Henry R., Providence, R. I.
Dayton, (Ohio), Public Library and Museum.
Decatur, (Ill.), Free Public Library.
De la Vergne, George H., Los Angeles.
Denver, (Colo.), Public Library.
De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind.
Dundee, (Scotland), Free Libraries.
Eldridge, Mrs. E. L., Los Angeles.
Ellis, 'ro'line, Los Angeles.
Emporia, (Kan.), State Normal School.

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.
Evanston, (Ill.), Free Public Library.
Fay, Charles W., San Francisco.
Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, Ill.
Fitz Library, Chelsea, Mass.
Frazer, Theo. H., Highland Park.
Frazier, Minerva, Los Angeles.
Fremont, (Neb.), Public Library.
Fresno, (Cal.), Free Public Library.
Friends Free Library and Reading Room, Philadelphia, Pa.
Gamboa, Ignacio, Merida, Yucatan.
Gilbert M. Simmons Library, Kenosha, Wis.
Grand Rapids, (Mich.), Board of Education.
Grand Rapids, (Mich.), Public Library.
Guinn, James M., Los Angeles.
Hammersmith Public Libraries, London, England.
Harrah, W. T., Des Moines, Iowa
Harrison, Carter H., Chicago, Ill.
Hartford, (Conn.), Public Library.
Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.
Haverhill, (Mass.), Public Library.
Hershey, Mira, Los Angeles.
Hinsdale, Dr. Guy, Hot Springs, Va.
Hollingsworth, C. S. and A. B., London, England.
Hollister, Mrs. Lillian M., Detroit, Mich.
Holmes, Alice A., Jersey City, N. J.
Holt, Dr. L. Emmett, New York, N. Y.
Holway, William N., Los Angeles.
Hopkins, Archibald, Washington, D. C.
Houston, Lyceum and Carnegie Library Association, Houston, Texas.
Huse, Caleb, Boston, Mass.
Illinois, University of, Urbana, Ill.
Indian Rights Association, Washington, D. C.
Indianapolis, (Ind.), Public Library.
International Association of Municipal Electricians.
International Bureau of American Republics.
Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa.
Iowa, Historical Department of.
Iowa Masonic Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
J. Herman Bosler Memorial Library, Carlisle, Pa.
Jacksonville, (Fla.), Waterworks department.
Japan, Consulate of, San Francisco.
Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jersey City, (N. J.), Public Library.
John Crerar Library, Chicago, Ill.
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
Joliet, (Ill.), Public Library.
Jones, Dr. C. J. K., Stetson, Florida.
Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Kilburn, (England), Public Library.
Lamberson, George H., Portland, Oregon.
Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.
Lancaster, (Mass.), Town Library.
Lanier, A. Auxerre-Paris, France.
Lawrence, (Mass.), Free Public Library.
Leeds, (England), Public Free Libraries.
Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Stanford, Cal.
Lewis & Clark Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon.
Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Lincoln, (Neb.), Public Library.
Liverpool, (England), Public Libraries.
Los Angeles, Board of Education.
Los Angeles, Board of Trade.
Los Angeles, Board of Water Commissioners.
Louisiana Exposition Purchase Co.
Lowell, J. Paul, Minneapolis, Minn.
McClurg, A. C. & Co., Chicago, Ill.
McCurdy, W. D., Los Angeles.
McLellan, George F., Los Angeles.
McMackin, John, Albany, N. Y.
MacMillan, Conway, Minneapolis, Minn.
Madison, (Wis.), Public Library.
Madison, (Wis.), Public Schools.
Malden, (Mass.), Public Library.
Manchester, (England), Public Free Libraries.
Maryland, University of, School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Boston, Mass.
Massachusetts Civil Service Commissions, Lynn, Mass.
Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston, Mass.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Melbourne, (Victoria), Department of Agriculture.
Menshaw, L. G., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mercantile Library, New York, N. Y.
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, N. Y.
Michigan, State Agricultural College of, Lansing, Mich.
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Milwaukee, (Wis.), Board of School Directors.
Milwaukee, (Wis.), Public Library.
Minneapolis, (Minn.), City Council.
Minneapolis, (Minn.), Park Commission.
Minneapolis, (Minn.), Public Library.
Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo.
Montclair, (N. J.), Free Public Libraries.
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.
Nashua, (N. H.), Public Library.
National Electric Light Association, New York, N. Y.

National Municipal League, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nebraska Public Library Commission, Lincoln, Neb.
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln, Neb.
Newark, (N. J.), Free Library.
New Bedford, (Mass.), Public Library.
New Britain, (Conn.), Public Library.
New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord, N. H.
New Haven, (Conn.), Free Public Library.
New Jersey, Bureau of Statistics.
New Jersey, Commissioner of Public Roads.
New Mexico, Bureau of Immigration.
New Orleans, (La.), Civil Service Commissioners.
Newton, (Mass.), Free Library.
New York, Department of Finance.
New York, Department of Labor.
New York, Department of Parks.
New York Farmers.
New York General Society Mechanics and Tradesmen.
New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundation.
New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.
New Zealand, Registrar.
Niagara Falls, (N. Y.), Public Library.
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
Norton, J. Pease, New Haven, Conn.
Nottingham, (England), Free Public Libraries.
Ogilvie, J. S. Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.
Occidental College, Los Angeles.
Ohio, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
Oil City Derrick, Oil City, Penn.
Omaha, (Neb.), Public Library.
Oregon Chamber of Commerce.
Oregon, University of, Eugene, Oregon.
Osterhout Free Library, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Ottumwa, (Iowa), Public Library.
Pasadena, (Cal.), Public Library.
Patterson, (N. J.), Public Library.
Peabody Institute Library, Baltimore, M. D.
Peoria, (Ill.), Public Library.
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pennsylvania, University of, Philadelphia, Pa.
Perkins, Miss, Concord, Mass.
Philadelphia City Institute.
Philadelphia, (Pa.), Free Library.
Philadelphia, (Pa.), Library Company.
Philippine Civil Service Board.
Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.

Phipps, Henry, New York, N. Y.
Plastic Club, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pomona College, Claremont, Cal.
Pomona, (Cal.), Public Library.
Pond, Mrs. N. F. W., Los Angeles.
Portland, (Me.), Public Library.
Portland, (Oregon), Library Association.
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Princeton University, N. J.
Providence, (R. I.), Athenaeum Library.
Providence, (R. I.), Public Library.
Province Library, Victoria, B. C.
Quincy, (Mass.), Superintendent of Schools.
Rangoon, (Burma), Forest Department.
Reading, (Pa.), Public Library.
Rochester, University of, N. Y.
Ross, David, Springfield, Ill.
Royal Jamaica Society of Agriculture and Commerce and Merchants Exchange, Kingston, Jamaica.
St. Bride Foundation Institute, London, England.
St. Joseph, (Mo.), Free Public Library.
St. Louis, (Mo.), Mercantile Library Association.
St. Louis, (Mo.), Public Library.
St. Mary's Academy, Los Angeles.
St. Paul, (Minn.), Public Library.
St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles.
Salem, (Mass.), Public Library.
San Francisco, (Cal.), Public Library.
Schultze, Mrs. Carl, Los Angeles.
Schafer, Emma C., Los Angeles.
Schrader, Wilhelm, Los Angeles.
Scranton, (Pa.), Public Library.
Seattle, (Wash.), Public Library.
Second Church of Christ (Scientist), Los Angeles.
Sierra Club, San Francisco, Cal.
Shorter College, Rome, Ga.
Silk Association of America, New York, N. Y.
Simmons College, Boston, Mass.
Simonton, Mrs. J. W., Los Angeles.
Simpson, William, San Francisco.
Smiley Public Library, Redlands, Cal.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
Somerville, (Mass.), Public Library.
Southern California Academy of Sciences, Los Angeles.
Speed, Captain Thomas, Louisville, Ky.
Springfield, (Mass.), Public Library.
Springfield, (Mass.), Superintendent of Schools.
Stafford, (England), Public Free Library.
Stoner, D. B., Chambersburg, Pa.

Sutro, Theodore, New York, N. Y.
Syracuse, (N. Y.), Public Library.
Tacoma, (Wash.), Public Library.
Thacher, Sherman D., Nordhoff, Cal.
Theosophical Book Concern, Chicago, Ill.
Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena.
Tibbals, William H., Salt Lake City, Utah
Toronto, (Canada), Public Library.
Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.
Tufts Library, Weymouth, Mass.
Turner, C. M., Los Angeles.
Upsala, University of, Sweden.
U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.
Vandercook, Wesley, Los Angeles.
Vermont, Library of University, Burlington, Vt.
Victoria, B. C., King's Printer.
Warder Public Library, Springfield, Ohio.
Warren Co., Library and Reading Room Association, Monmouth, Ill.
Watertown, (Mass.), Public Library.
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
Westminster, (London), Public Libraries.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.
Widney, J. P., Los Angeles.
Wilhartitz, Adolph, Los Angeles.
Williamson, Mrs. M. Burton, Los Angeles.
Wilmington, (Del.), Institute Free Library.
Wisconsin Free Library Commission.
Wisconsin, State Historical Society, Madison, Wis.
Wisconsin, State Superintendent, Madison, Wis.
Wisconsin, University of Madison, Wis.
Woman's Educational Association, Cambridge, Mass.
Woodruff, Clinton Rogers, Philadelphia, Pa.
Worcester, (Mass.), Free Public Library.
Wyoming, University of, Laramie, Wy.
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
York, (England), Public Library.

PERIODICALS DONATED.

Monthlies.

Advocate of Peace.	Naturopath.
Association Review.	Pacific Lumber Trade Journal.
Bookseller.	Pacific Unitarian.
Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Science.	Postal Record.
Bureau of American Republics.	Rural Californian.
Christian Science Journal.	Southern California Practitioner.
Club Life.	Sugar Beet Gazette.
Good Government.	Sunset.
Ladies' Review.	Sound Currency.
Law Notes.	Spirit of Missions.
Liberty Review.	Theosophical Review.
Lewis and Clark Journal.	Washington News Letter.
Lyceumite.	Western Journal of Education.
Live Stock Tribune.	Whittier Boys and Girls.

Weeklies.

Acton Rooster.
Alhambra Advocate.
Anaheim Gazette.
Arizona Blade.
Baptist Union.
Beet Sugar.
Calexico Chronicle.
California Courier.
California Cultivator.
California Independent.
Christian Science Sentinel.
Citrograph.
Commercial Bulletin.
Colton Chronicle.
Common Sense.
El Monitor Mexicana.
Flaming Sword.
Fresno Guide.
Fresno Mirror.
Fullerton News.
Germania.
Glendora Gleaner.
Hollywood Sentinel.
Hemlandet.
Hotel Green Topics.
Hueneme Herald.
Imperial Standard.
Jewish Tribune.
Light of Truth.
Lindsay Gazette.
La Park Signal.
Los Angeles Globe.
Los Angeles Mining Review.
Los Angeles News.
Los Angeles Socialist.
Los Angeles Saturday Times and California Mirror.
Louisiana Planter.
L'Union Nouvelle.
Madera Times.
New Century Path.
Ontario Record.
Oxnard Courier.
Pacific Fruit World.
Paraguay Rundschau.
Patent Office Gazette.
Pomona Progress.
Pomona Review.
Press and Horticulturist Public.
Public Policy.
Ram's Horn.
Redondo Breeze.
San Francisco Star.
Saturday Club Review.
Saturday Post.
Searchlight.
Sentinel of Christian Liberty.
Sud-California Post.
Sutter Independent.
Tehachapi Tomahawk.
Tidings.
Trades' Union Herald.
Tulare Register.
Veteran Enterprise.
Western Miner and Financier.
Whittier News.
Wickenburg Miner.
Woman's Journal.
Zion's Watch Tower.

Dailies.

Alaskan.
Colorado Telegraph.
Congressional Record.
Deseret News.
Fresno Republican.
Kansas City Times.
La Revista de Merida.
Los Angeles Examiner.
Los Angeles Express.
Los Angeles Herald.
Los Angeles Journal.
Los Angeles Record.
Los Angeles Times.
Mexican Herald.
New York Daily People.
Oakland Enquirer.
Oakland Tribune.
Riverside Enterprise.
Sacramento Bee.
Sacramento Union.
San Bernardino Times-Index.
San Diego Tribune.
San Diego Union.
San Jose Herald.
San Jose Mercury.
Santa Ana Morning Dispatch.
Tacoma Ledger.
Tombstone Prospector.

ANNUAL REPORT

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1905.



CHARLES F. LUMMIS, LIT. D.

LIBRARIAN



BAUMGARDT PUBLISHING CO.

116 North Broadway

1906

Los Angeles Public Library

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, 1904-5.

J. W. Trueworthy, M.D., President..... Term expires 1907
Isidore B. Dockweiler..... Term expires 1907
Foster C. Wright..... Term expires 1906
S. G. Marshutz..... Term expires 1909
Willoughby Rodman..... Term expires 1908
Pearl E. Gleason, Clerk.

Los Angeles Public Library

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Attendants: Mr. Rodman, Mr. Dockweiler.

Auditing and Accounts: Mr. Marshutz, Mr. Rodman.

Books and Donations: Mr. Dockweiler, Mr. Rodman.

Branch Libraries: Mr. Wright, Mr. Marshutz.

Printing and Supplies: Mr. Wright, Mr. Marshutz.

Rules and Administration: Mr. Dockweiler, Mr. Wright.

Regular meetings of the Board on the second and last Wednesday
days of each month, at 8 p. m.

LIBRARY STAFF.

Charles F. Lummis, Lit. D.....Librarian
 C. J. K. Jones, A.M.....Director of Study and Research
 Celia Gleason.....First Assistant Librarian
 Nora A. Miller.....Second Assistant Librarian

DEPARTMENTS OF THE FIRST CLASS.

Department	Principal	Permanent Assistant*
Accession	Mary A. Johnson	Jesselyn Andrews
Catalogue	Florence Thornburg	Dora L. Mason
Classification	Gertrude Darlow	Josephine Dancaster
Reference	Anna McC. Beckley	Mamie Bennett Ethelwyn Fagge
School	Mabel S. Dunn	Charlotte Casey

*With rank of principal of the second class.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE SECOND CLASS.

Department	Principal	Permanent Assistant*
Bindery	Georgia Horgan	
Fiction	Christine Clark	Margaret G. Melzer
Finance	Pearl E. Gleason	
History Material	Stella C. Beckley	Edith M. Wheat
Juvenile	Marilla D. Blanchard	Christine M. Tracy
Mail	Mrs. Emilie Jackson	Katharine M. Hilton
Registry	Laura S. Hillis	

*With rank next above general attendants.

GENERAL ATTENDANTS.

Louise Angell	Clara S. Forst	Susanna C. Ott
Mary L. Boynton	Inez A. Green	Grace E. Pinney
Charlotte M. Brown	Mary G. Hart	Laura E. Rathwell
Anita Charouleau	Bettie B. Hotchkiss	Clara M. Rowell
Shirley M. Coleman	Sarah M. Jacobus	Alma B. Scheuble
Laura C. Cooley	Josephine Jedofsky	Mary Taylor
Mabel W. Corey	Kathleen M. Miller	Florence A. Turner
Aileen Cushing	Sarah K. Miller	Esther C. Ulen
Clara B. Dills	Margaret V. Moloney	Mary Williams
Jean Doan	Ida G. Munson	Grace M. White
Mary E. Dudley	Mary A. Naismith	

LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY

17th ANNUAL REPORT

To the Honorable the City Council of the City of Los Angeles:

Gentlemen: The Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library has the honor to submit, for the year ending November 30, 1905, its annual report.

The vacancy by resignation of Director Arthur W. Fisher was filled by the appointment of Mr. Foster C. Wright, December 19th, 1904, by Mayor M. P. Snyder, to fill the unexpired term ending February 2, 1906.

The vacancy by expiration of the term of Sigmund Hecht, D.D., was filled by the appointment by Mayor Owen McAleer, March 29th, 1905, of Mr. Siegfried G. Marshutz, for the full term of four years.

No other changes have occurred, by resignation or appointment, in the constitution of this Board of Library Directors during the twelve months since the last annual report.

In June, 1905, a majority of the Board, consisting of Directors Dockweiler, Marshutz, Wright and Trueworthy, decided to elect a new librarian. Director Rodman dissented from the action of the majority, and objected to an election; holding that there was no vacancy legally created by hearing or formal investigation. This position as to the legal aspect, Director Rodman still maintains; while heartily concurring in all that is herein stated as to the ability, character and attainments of Mr. Lummis, and as to his administration of the library. The majority of the board, having secured the official advice of the City Attorney that their action was legal, and being satisfied from personal experience and investigation that such change was needed for the best interests of the institution, maintains its action.

The Board was so fortunate as to secure for the position probably the best known bookman in California; and on June 21st, it elected Chas. F. Lummis, Lit. D. He is an author of national reputation; an internationally recognized authority on the history of California and Spanish America; a person to whom encyclopedias, reviews, magazines, book publishers and scientists alike turn for

the authoritative word on California, and its tributary territory, and whose name is in all recent encyclopedias; a man of ripe experience as editor, explorer, author, critic of literature and history, historian, lexicographer, organizer and director of several important public utilities; a scholar and yet a practical leader. He was not the product of a library training school, such as graduates half a dozen young women annually in this institution. Neither were the greatest librarians this country has yet produced—like Justin Winsor and Dr. Poole. But his education in books and men, his common-sense, determination and poise, and his well-known faculty for “getting things done,” were believed to be far more important. The staff already included nearly three score training-school graduates to do the routine. The vital point, in our estimation, was to have the routine properly directed.

The result has overwhelmingly justified this belief. Quietly, steadfastly, continuously, the new librarian has mastered the routine which had long been in vogue here; has taken advantage of its strength, exposed its weaknesses, and proposed their remedies. He has greatly improved not only the scholarship but the discipline, business administration and effectiveness of this library. At every meeting of this Board since he took charge, August 1st, 1905, he has presented in writing a large number of suggestions for reforms—some large, some small, but all so desirable and so practical that the Board has, without exception, unanimously approved them. These reforms range from salaries to classification, the critical evaluation of books, promotion for merit only, methods of book-keeping, of stock-taking, assignment of staff, officering of departments, purchase of supplies on a business basis, rearrangement of quarters, protection of property, economy of money and of labor, and many other matters in line with modern methods both of libraries and of business houses. Important innovations have been suggested by him, and approved by the Board, to raise the standards of the training class and of the staff, the reference department, and in fact the whole library. All these suggestions have been made in writing, and are part of the official record.

This Board appreciates the tact, patience, and large-mindedness with which the librarian has met and mastered a difficult situation; the unruffled persistence with which he has worked day and night, Sundays and holidays, for the betterment of this library; the common sense and clearness of his suggestions for the reform of careless, unbusinesslike and unscholarly methods; the frankness, fairness and

scholarship of his relations with the staff, the Board and the public.

The report of the librarian is appended; it is also hereby made an official part of our report, with our full approval, and is made our own act, thereby fulfilling all charter provisions. We have no hesitation in commending it to the careful perusal not only of our fellow citizens but of the great company of librarians, library employes and bookmen throughout the United States, who will this year read the annual report of the Los Angeles Public Library with unusual interest.

This report will stand or fall by its merits. From the business and from the technical point of view, we are willing to abide by the result.

Dated December 11, 1905.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed: J. W. TRUEWORTHY, President.

ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER,

WILLOUGHBY RODMAN,

SIEGFRIED G. MARSHUTZ,

FOSTER C. WRIGHT,

Directors Los Angeles Public Library.

Attest: Pearl Elaine Gleason, Clerk.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library.

Gentlemen:—I beg to relate the receipts and expenditures of this institution for the year ending November 30th, 1905; and thereafter to report upon it as a library.

FINANCIAL.

Under the charter adopted by this city in January, 1889, and amended in January, 1903, the minimum appropriation for library purposes is four mills on the dollar. This year, as for the two years preceding, the apportionment has been scaled down to the lowest cent permitted by law. A larger pro rata was allowed in 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1901, 1902, 1903. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905, this income was \$50,286.67; for the year ending June 30th, 1906, it will amount to \$62,506.60. This is \$22,000.00 less than the sum estimated by the Board to be necessary for the proper discharge of the growing functions of this library.

Receipts.

Balance on hand Dec. 1st, 1904—

In the City Treasury (Overdraft)

Petty Cash \$ 477.99

Received—

Balance of apportionment 1904-5..... \$33,224.90

On apportionment, 1905-6 34.665.40 \$67,890.30

Miscellaneous Receipts—

Fines \$ 2,740.76

Dues 44.95

Postals 79.39

Finding Lists 60.55

Donations 38.86

Lost Books 286.04

Periodicals15

Damaged Books paid for 40.80

Supplies sold 3.20

\$ 3,294.70

— — —
\$71,662.99

Expenditures.

Dec. 1st, 1904. Overdraft, Treasurer	\$ 2,303.58
Books	\$ 8,299.37
Binding	4,848.66
Periodicals	2,098.16 15,246.19

Salaries—

Librarian	\$ 1,900.00
Assistant Librarians	2,166.93
Principals of Departments	9,880.26
General Attendants	11,760.43
Substitutes	3,237.79
Janitors	1,903.47
Pages	440.60 \$31,289.48

Rent—

Central Ave. Branch	\$ 380.00
Garvanza Branch	275.00
Vernon Branch	310.00
Pico Heights Branch	286.00
Boyle Heights Branch	180.00
Washington St. Branch	120.00
East Main St. Branch	60.00 \$ 1,611.00

Real Estate	\$ 750.00
Printing	1,721.65
Supplies	498.81
Postage	147.20
Freight	152.13
Lighting	390.60
General Expense	620.64
Insurance	309.50
Furniture	1,007.04

	\$ 4,847.57

Lost books returned and money refunded..	22.75
Balance Nov. 30th, 1905—	

Petty Cash	2,163.83
Treasurer	13,428.59

	\$71,662.99

Deposit Account.**Receipts—**

Bal. Dec. 1st, 1904	\$ 452.00
Deposits received	1,526.45

	\$ 1,978.45

Expenditures—

Nov. 30th, 1905 Deposits returned.....	774.20
Nov. 30th, 1905 Balance	1,204.25

	\$ 1,978.45

School Fund.**Receipts—**

Bal. Dec. 1st, 1904	\$ 1.60
Dec. 28th, 1904 Apportionment	1,748.50

	\$1,750.10

Expenditures—

Feb. 5th, 1905 Periodicals	\$ 243.33
June 30th, 1905 Books	1,318.28
Balance Dec. 1st, 1905	188.49

	\$1,750.10

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF
The Los Angeles Public Library

After the foregoing financial statement, I beg to submit the following statement of facts regarding this institution:

THE BACKBONE OF THE LIBRARY.

While many public libraries drift on as mere amusement centers, as convenient repositories for the circulation of reading—with some concession to the shelves of reference from which those who care to learn may secure a book they chance to have heard of—the consciousness has grown tall through the country that the first function of any library is not entertainment but instruction. The value of pleasure by reading is large. Constituted as it is, civilization could not well do without that intellectual recreation which masterly fiction gives. It is doubtful if we could wisely dispense with even that fiction which is recommended, not so much by its art as by its momentary vogue, by grace of a vast system of literary log-rolling. The value of excitation by proper books in the development of the youthful mind would be hard to over-estimate.

But it is not too much to hold that the bony structure of every library should be those departments whose aim is the diffusion of knowledge—namely the reference portion. The greatest libraries in the world, and the most useful, are reference libraries. The conventional public library, which began in rather smattering ways, and without much scholarly attention, has by degrees—and of late years rapidly—been growing toward that comprehension of the function of books which is universal among scholars. Throughout the United States, library standards are advancing—and perhaps faster in the public libraries because they had farther to advance. More and more the scholarly standards are supplanting the old-fashioned provincialisms. The disease of a big circulation is still endemic in the public library world; but everywhere the inevitable place of the reference department is becoming more fully realized and more fully provided for.

According to the last annual report of this library, the reference volumes numbered “about one quarter” of the total contents of

the institution. In the New York Public Library, the greatest in this country, the reference works are about 60% of the whole.

The Reference department of the Los Angeles Public Library needs serious and strenuous up-building. It has a great deal of excellent material in a rather surprising variety of subjects. Naturally it has a large amount of untrustworthy material; and its inadequate revenues may apologize for many sins of omission.

My first step in this department was to have lists made of its contents in the various chief branches of knowledge. These lists are now being experted by competent authorities here and elsewhere, and are being marked as to the weight of each book we have on the given subject, with a list of the works we should procure to make our reference on this subject reasonably complete and up to date. The cosmopolitan derivation and the high average education of this community impose extraordinary obligations upon this department of the city library. In several branches in which the department was weakest, expert lists of books have already been ordered.

But the mere having on its shelves of desirable books is only a small part of the duty of a library of reference. Even in the Juvenile and Fiction departments there is recognized the hourly need of advice as to which books to take. In the Reference department this need is exigent. In view of the progress of scholarship and the outgrowing of old theories; in view of the enormous present production of text books in every line—and most of them with rather more view to the market than to scholarship—it is absolutely essential to provide competent guidance as to the relative values of the books to be consulted. A reasoned catalogue is the first step in this direction. This has now been instituted in this library and is in its slow process of construction. Furthermore, a cheap but authoritative system has been adopted for the evaluation of each book. From the leading reviews of the world, English and American, critical appraisements are being inserted in the volumes themselves; not "book notices" nor newspaper "reviews," but the judicial estimate of experts. This method has been used by individual scholars for a long time. I do not know that it has been employed on a large scale before by a public library; but it is never too late to profit by wisdom.

DEPARTMENT OF STUDY AND RESEARCH.

But more vital than all is the personal guidance by which,

without going through a reasoned catalogue or consulting the fly-leaves of each volume, the man or woman who wishes to know what is the most reliable up-to-date "source" on Nineveh, or Manchuria, or the cottony cushion scale, or the Higher Criticism, shall find safe and prompt guidance.

If there are special providences, that was one which enabled this library to secure Dr. C. J. K. Jones, A.M., as director of its newly created department of Reading, Study and Research, where his profound erudition and ripe judgment are alike at the service of the school teacher, and readers who care to formulate a course of reading by something more than whim; students in international law, in biblical, classical, and American archaeology, in creeds, and in philosophies, in the natural and applied sciences; the intelligent agriculturist who wishes the best guidance as to the peculiar conditions in California, where an unprecedented number of men are drawing their living from the soil in an environment totally different from that in which any of them ever farmed before; and so on.

A living encyclopedia and guide in the Reference Department may or may not be an invention of this library; but of its utility there can be no question. The greatest libraries have the same thing in effect, if not in nominal office. This library has never had it before. In coöperation with the invaluable principal of the Reference department, Dr. Jones will make that department a new and a living creature. Incidentally, by the first of the year the Reference department will have been doubled in value in several important lines within the last four months, by the purchase of books alone.

Among those who study the subject it is widely understood that the average public library, with all its virtues, largely fails of the higher utility which should belong to it. There is no way to force professional men and mechanics into these rooms. There may be a way to carry these rooms to them—and that is what this library is now endeavoring to do. By such means as would be used in an up-to-date shoe store, it will try to show the lawyers, ministers, doctors, merchants, architects, contractors, mechanics, and other men of affairs in this city that it has goods they need in their business; and that its mission is to provide them with these things free of any cost beyond the trouble of reading. There was once a concept of the public library as an institution at which you could be served with the latest novel. The modern idea will find its fulfillment when the mechanic shall come to the public library

to find out the newest and best way to make glue; the contractor to learn what the experience of the world says about reinforced concrete as a building material; the banker for the latest references in finance; the manager of a modern store for news of what is doing in his line in other communities; the student for the latest word from Berlin or Boston in his specialty. The use of the public library as a handy place to get story books without buying them need not, and will not, suffer; but the broader utility, which the world's scholarship now demands of every library big enough to meet it, will be met modestly but earnestly by this library. Not only in proportion to its means, but ahead of that. I know of no other excuse than this for the public maintenance of 120,000 volumes.

WESTERN HISTORY-MATERIAL DEPARTMENT.

For more than 50 years, newspapers have been published in Los Angeles. They have reflected, more or less accurately, the daily life and growth of this community. Whatever the flaws in this mirror, it is the only one we have.

Out of all that vast mass of contemporary history, this library has been preserving nothing but clippings about libraries! Of these clippings, four-fifths deal with the squabbles which recur with every change of librarian. Of the important things in the development of Southern California—not a word.

Even these library clippings are inaccessible. They are tucked into envelopes, chronologically, and they are not indexed. To find anything, you must remember the year and month—and then worry through the month's envelope. I cannot discover that this library has a full file of any publication of any sort ever issued in California. Files in any event are inaccessible—even a newspaper cannot practically use its own files.

The periodical press has at least some use. This city alone is paying out fully \$4000 a day to read what the newspapers record. If the "news" is worth that much today, some of it will be worth something tomorrow. If not, we are wasting our time as well as our money. But every thoughtful person knows that (eliminating what should be eliminated) a considerable part of the daily chronicle is of lasting consequence. It contains the very things our grandchildren will want to know; and that the historian must know if he is to record our day and generation.

That all public libraries have not sooner realized, for their own

community, this obvious opportunity and obligation, is their misfortune and need not be our fault. Progress is made by following the leaders, not by halting with the laggards. The very best libraries in America are today awakening to this duty of preserving contemporary history. Following the example of the Massachusetts State Library, the California State Library, and above all the magnificent leadership of the Wisconsin State Library, the Los Angeles Public Library has founded a department of Western History-Material. Invention may require genius; but plain common-sense is enough to lead us to adopt what genius has invented. Profiting by their experience—which has been generously put at our service—this library believes that its system of preserving the local record is (for its own needs, at least) cheaper, more convenient, and safer than that in vogue elsewhere, and at least as scientific.

Each local newspaper has contributed its files as far back as possible. These are being clipped, condensed, classified into books and indexed. The scrap-books—made to order at no higher price, but many times as durable as any stock scrap-book in any market—are classified in a series of more than 100 heads, covering every phase of human activity in this region. They include all classes of material development—from crude oil for fuel and roads, to trans-continental traffic and airships; the growth of industry, mechanical and agricultural, of schools, churches, clubs, transit, mines, irrigation, science, art, education. They reflect (by types and in condensation) as true a picture as the composite press can draw of life as it is lived today in Southern California, and the whole Southwest, city and country—our social functions, our customs, our polities, our civics, our amusements, our 'ologies, our 'isms, our philanthropies and our crimes. Each volume is indexed at its own end; and the whole series is included in the universal index of the dictionary card-catalogue.

Within a very few years anyone can find out in two minutes when any important building was built and what it cost; any large fact as to the real estate changes from enormous ranchos to 50-foot lots; when so and so was mayor; when such and such a line of transit was established—and in fact anything and everything that anyone wishes to know about any phase of the growth and life of this community since 1854.

Alongside the work of clipping such papers as can be secured (which run only about ten years back) the unique files of older

papers will be borrowed and indexed, and all their important contents condensed into typewritten digests for the scrap-books.

This local archive will also include the biographical data and the portrait of every important man and woman in the history of California up to date; gathered from them alive, when possible; gathered about them dead, when no better can be done. These data are already being secured as to present inhabitants of the Southwest. The photographs are filed alphabetically on standard sized cards; and the vital data will also be in the universal index of the card-catalogue.

No community in the world, until very recently, ever provided intelligent material for its own history. Only the few are doing it today. Los Angeles was not first, but it will not be last to meet this duty of scholarship—which is also an almost universal public utility. There is no other agency to perform this function. The Los Angeles Public Library is going to save our local history alive.

This is not an expensive undertaking. It costs less in material and labor than the everlasting cataloguing of books which has been going on for a generation and will never be done. It costs less than the constant practice of recording 2500 times a day that John Johnson borrowed a certain book Nov. 14th and returned it Nov. 29th, with a fine of two cents for the over-due day. These are necessary functions of bookkeeping; the saving of contemporary record is a necessary function of intelligence.

Out of the great number of letters received from scholars all over the United States, with reference to the establishment of this Department, the following is a fair type:

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS,

State House, Boston, Sept. 14, 1905.

Chas. F. Lummis, Esq.,
Librarian of Public Library,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:—I am very much interested in the effort you have undertaken to preserve newspaper historical material relating to your section of the country. Every step in that direction opens possibilities for the future that cannot be over-valued. The preservation of such material in accessible form will be a great treasure house to the future historian. I have the impression that something has been done of a somewhat similar character in the State Library of California. I think it has a collection of the early newspapers of the State, and I think they intended to prepare, or have in course of preparation, an index to them.

The plan you name is a good one and it may be the best.

In the Massachusetts State Library we do two things:

(First) We keep files, and bind as soon as the volume is completed, of a large number of leading newspapers of the State. We make a card index of current events which is mainly devoted to Massachusetts matters and Massachusetts men. We index all historical and genealogical matters, including anniversaries, political gatherings, obituaries, and especially speeches and signed letters of our public men, so that at any time we can furnish easily available material for a pretty full biography. Of men like Governor Long and Senator Lodge, I suppose we have now at least one hundred cards, and this index was only taken up in 1892.

(Second) We take from all the local newspaper clipping bureaus everything they can furnish us relative to the local history of New England, or New England families, and this includes frequently continued articles of history and family history running through several numbers of a local paper. These connected articles we paste upon sheets of paper prepared for the purpose of uniform size. When the series of articles is complete we bind it in a separate volume. We now have several hundred volumes of this character relating to New England history, any one of which may be almost said to be unique. I should be glad to know from time to time of the success of your method, and I shall be glad to give you any information I can as to ours.

One of the slight advantages of our system is the preservation of the entire paper. It very often happens that a matter of very minor interest at the time by some unforeseen event becomes very important, and it is difficult to know what portion of the paper you can spare. On the other hand, your plan brings the subject matter together for more ready consultation.

Yours most cordially,

C. B. TILLINGHAST, Librarian.

AMERICANA.

For four or five years the library board has pursued the policy of upbuilding here an important department on the history of California and of that which logically preceded it. This work was done under difficulties—of which the chief was that no one at all connected with the library had any knowledge of this field. Within these few years an invaluable though uneven little nucleus for such a department has been gathered at the expense of about \$5000. This collection is worth more than double that money in the market today. It was selected by an outsider without remuneration. It has thus far remained useless because there was no one to evaluate it nor even to catalogue it. I am sorry to say that the last two annual reports of this library, in relating some of these purchases, are full of blunders which we may hope have escaped the attention of critics.

There is no question that the Los Angeles Public Library should build up a strong department of these "sources" relative to its home regional history. Here, as in the general reference depart-

ment, we must remember that with the exception of San Francisco and its suburbs, there is not another important collection of reference books within two thousand miles—and that there is never likely to be one to compare with the collection this library will be obliged to have.

Furthermore if there is any place in America where early American history, and particularly the history of California and the Southwest, and of all Spanish America, should be studied, it is here—not only by resident students but by students from that portion of the continent included between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean on one side, the Tehachapi Mountains and the Isthmus of Panama on the other. There is no originality in this suggestion. The Board of Library Directors long ago foresaw, not as specialists but as intelligent citizens, this responsibility and this need.

The works most needed in such a department of Americana are ten times as scarce and twenty times as costly as they were 20 years ago. Every really important library in the world has discovered the need of them. They have been sought out and bought up until it is now only by the rarest chance that one can secure some of the most necessary volumes at any price. Today if a graduate of our High School wishes to make a serious study of California history he will have to go either to Providence, Rhode Island, for the John Carter Brown Library, or to New York City for the Lenox Library, or to Chicago for Mr. Ayer's private collection in the Newberry. If these books about California and its tributary country are important in Berlin, London, Boston and Providence, they are important here. And as all these larger cities have them, and as the smaller cities throughout America are now trying to buy them, we must get them now or never.

By such extraordinary good fortune as has never befallen before, in the 20 years I have been collecting these things for myself, and the four years I have been selecting them for the Los Angeles Public Library, we have been able to find, within the last three months, a great many of the most important of these Californiana. By Jan. 1, 1906, this department will have been doubled in numbers and in value over what it was June 1, 1905. Furthermore this department is for the first time being reasonably catalogued—for the present shelf sheet of it is not worthy a place in this library.

Fiction has not been neglected in the purchases of the last four months; but the quality of it has been much more severely

scrutinized, and a large economy in the average price per volume of fiction purchased has been made effective.

A large proportion of the books ordered since last August, have been for the upbuilding of the reference department in Californiana, Americana, art, travel, architecture, technical photography, and other branches of history and natural and applied science. In Americana the findings have been peculiarly rich. For three or four years the annual report has made a point of minor accessions in this field as "the most important additions to the library." This year the accessions in this field are vastly more important. As a result the library will have competent reference works on California, Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Mosquito Coast, British and French Guiana, Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, the Argentina, Patagonia, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, Santo Domingo, Brazil, Canada—and in fact every political and historic subdivision of the new world.

This library contains thousands of photographs of the highest value to architects. Lists of these photographs are now being made out to be sent to every architect and contractor in the city, with an invitation to make use of the facilities afforded by this institution.

THE GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY.

The following table of the progress of this institution for 10 years, by books and by circulation, is made up from the printed annual reports, and is given for what it is worth. The statistics are conflicting and without system. The count of books is based on incomplete inventories; the figures for circulation speak for themselves. If, for instance, in the one year from 1903 to 1904, the total number of volumes really increased by 13,346 (or about 14%), and the total circulation really fell off by 203,891 (or about 21%)—we might expect the annual report to contain some hint of this astounding retrogression. It does not. Obviously these statistics have acquired a roseate habit. Ambition is good in its place—but not in the multiplication table. Arithmetic should be as cold blooded in a public library as in a tin shop. It is time to get at the bald truth—even though the present administration suffer by comparison with the hopeful estimates of the past.

No one knows the total number of books in this library. No one can know, until we shall have concluded the inventory now in progress. For years the annual reports have paid no attention to lost volumes or discards. According to such inventories as we

possess, these two items have, since 1901, amounted to 20,015 volumes—about 16% of the present alleged content of this library. There is no present means of knowing whether this startling loss is, or is not, to be subtracted from this total. The following exhibit shows, however, what is of record as to the growth of this library during the decade. It is printed here as a datum plane from which we may reckon henceforth our growth as it shall be measured by a businesslike taking of stock year by year.

Year	Volumes	Circulation
1896	44,564	497,615*
1897	48,145	520,145*
1898	no report	526,585*
1899	51,334	563,874*
1900	60,000	609,638*
1901	67,354	663,839*
1902	81,305	806,556*
1903	96,961	954,558*
1904	110,307	750,667
1905	123,357	841,067

*Includes consultation as well as circulation.

However imposing the statistics tabulated in the last ten reports of this Library may be to those who do not read them, a plumber could not do business that way. These figures agree neither with themselves, nor with one another.

From 1896 to 1903, inclusive, the alleged total "circulation" is admitted to include, not only circulation, but such record as was kept of consultation in the Reference Room. Opening a book in this building is not "Circulation," and never had any business to be reckoned so. This obvious fact was discovered a couple of years ago, and the attempt to include such use in the figures of the circulation was abandoned.

The heading "Home Circulation" is misleading. There is no other kind of circulation in use or of record here. The tabulations heretofore in use do not tell what is circulated, respectively, by the main Library, by the Branches, and by the schools. They contain no evidence as to the grand total.

The foregoing table of "circulation," therefore, is at once to be amended as follows:

Year	Use and Circulation	Real Circulation
1896	from 497,615	to 388,756
1897	from 520,568	to 413,089
1898	from 563,874	to 402,924
1899	from 526,585	to 358,898
1900	from 609,638	to 392,022
1901	from 663,839	to 472,543
1902	from 806,556	no report
1903	from 954,558	to 677,611
1904	from ——	to 750,667
1905	from ——	to 841,067

But even this is in the air. Neither do the printed reports show, nor does any member of the staff appear to know, whether the chastened total circulation above tabulated includes the work of the School Department. Obviously it does, for the last year at least—unless we wish to believe that the total circulation for 1904 was nearly a million volumes.

I have ordered a uniform system of making reports henceforth, in each department, and for the library as a whole. By next year we shall have statistics which their own compilers can translate. As to circulation, every department of this library which circulates books shall summarize its annual circulation, and their sum total shall count as the circulation of this library. The distinction between "Use" and "Circulation" seems to be clear enough without further exposition. It also seems clear that in the summary of circulation, every circulating department should be included.

The internal use of the library, which is one of its most important functions, numerically as well as in fact, does not admit of statistics. In the Reference and General Library departments there is free access to the shelves. Unless we check these books over a counter, there can be no intelligent guess as to the number used by the 2300 patrons who daily enter this institution. Circulation, however, is easily detected. To be "circulated," a book must be taken from the library; and to be taken from the library, or any branch thereof, it must be recorded in our routine.

The laudable ambition to make a fine record for this library should not be allowed to go to extremes. That this institution circulates more per volume, and per capita, than other and larger public libraries in the United States is agreeable to our self content,

but is after all less important than the quality and the utility of that circulation. I should not grieve if the gross circulation should show a certain falling off—at least in proportion—this year. To have five times as many branches in proportion to population as New York city has, is gratifying to those who look only at the figures and not behind them; but after all, any policy is properly to be measured only by its utility. The vital thing is not to do more than some one else has done, but to do the best that we can. I shall cheerfully urge certain curtailments which will make this library less astonishing to the few who read or ponder the annual reports of the American Library Association. The standards of any library properly come from scholars without; but the application of those standards to this library is for our own people.

The total number of books in the library is important—but not half so important as their value in scholarship or even in money. Circulation is important, but not half so important as the character of it. This is true in every department. One could have 120,000 volumes of dime novels at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents apiece at the outside. Every good library now tries to adjudicate its fiction; this library is doing so very seriously and very severely. It intends to have plenty of fiction—even plenty of current fiction. But it emphatically intends to raise the fences even here. There are E. P. Roes and Rosa Nouchette Careys, long habituated, that cannot be summarily evicted without too much hardship to a considerable class of citizens who have not yet learned how much better fiction there is. But these low-grade classes will be allowed to die a natural death. This library is not buying every new novel that its publishers praise. It is buying such new novels as the consensus of critics agrees to be particularly good considering the present epidemic of fiction. It is also buying the standard fiction upon which the whole intelligent world has been agreed for a generation as worth while. Even today, it is quite as important to read Scott and George Eliot as to be able to patter for a week the Six Best Sellers.

DEVELOPMENT OF DEPARTMENTS.

Until August 1905, only one department in this whole library had a steady assistant. The Cataloguing Department has had such assistant for two years. It still suffered—and all the other departments suffered still more—from want of that competency which is gained only by permanence.

With the fluctuation of the schedule the principals “broke in”

attendants, only to lose them about as soon as they became fully at home. This gave "rotation" indeed, but as certainly prohibited competency.

In September, 1905, permanent assistants were assigned for the departments of Classification, Accessions, Fiction, Mail, School, Juvenile, Bindery, History-Material, and two in Reference. In each case the assignment was by choice of the principal of the department, agreeing with the judgment of the librarian as to the fittest person for this responsibility. The work of every department has been signally benefitted by this arrangement.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES.

Nothing tends to crystalize so easily and so hard as an institution of this sort. The necessary routine is enormous, and has a certain cumulative tendency. It requires special effort to avoid the absorption in mere routine of all the energy of which any staff is capable. But as a matter of fact, no routine is worth the time it takes unless it still leaves room for real growth.

For many years this library has maintained its technical kindergarten for six months of every year—a training class of young women who learn the Dewey system of classification, learn how to mend books and paste labels on them, and check them, and charge them—and all the other indispensable minutiae of library routine. But nothing of any consequence had been done for the intellectual growth of these young women after their graduation from the training class and appointment as attendants of this library. Inevitably an intelligent person learns something through the mere covers of books in hurried handling. Inevitably an attendant learns something by contact with the public. But this mechanical and incidental absorption is not enough, either as the duty or as the privilege of growth, to be given one whose life is devoted to this public service.

Under past and present conditions of this library, a fair chance for intellectual development among the attendants cannot be had, except by special effort. The routine is long enough and hurried enough to exhaust not only the time but the energy of the strongest, during the day; and to leave little of either for study at night. Most of the young women would like to learn, and are competent to do so. I feel it a duty to give them a chance.

Nothing else has so much gratified me in this library as the genuine ambition and gratitude with which the staff has welcomed

the opening of such an opportunity. From a modest beginning, I aim to build up this function of the library for the development of the people in it. Nothing can better repay the service than a reasonable grant of time and opportunity to those who are so anxious to improve both.

Two permanent assistants were assigned to the principal of the Reference Department. She asked the privilege of giving them a daily half hour lecture for a short time to ground them in their work. Within a few days, and entirely without suggestion from any one, the most progressive attendants and the principals of nearly every department applied for leave to attend these lectures, expressing their willingness to "make up the time." They were instructed to attend the lectures without penalty; and the schedule was arranged to permit this. Now for half an hour every day nearly half the entire staff can be found at these lectures. The attention and intention displayed, the thoroughness with which all take notes, the great increase of supplementary reading and study—all prove the value of this beginning of the real post-graduate course which is desired to be built up in this library. This policy should be continued and enlarged as a permanent feature of the Los Angeles Public Library; other lecturers should be added; and in fine we should pay some serious attention to the continuous education and development of this library staff. Merely as "business," moreover, it is an easy and reasonably adequate test by which to learn what members of the staff care to grow with their growing duties, and what members think they already know enough. The demand for the latter class is rapidly diminishing in every library.

A MERIT SYSTEM.

For years, promotions in this library have been made chiefly by the calendar. Once a year, until the maximum was reached under the respective classification, an attendant's salary was increased \$5 per month. I fail to find record of any dismissal from this force. Unless a girl resigned to get married, or for some other personal reason, her salary grew for her annually—whatever the quantity or the quality of her work.

In October, 1905, this system was abolished. The whole system of salaries was revised. Henceforth the increase of salary is to be based on merit and efficiency only. Having raised all salaries to a living basis, the Board has decided that further increase shall be given only for approved and special merit. In keeping with this

policy we have raised the salary of several attendants (beyond the universal advance in wages) who have been on the staff less than 6 months, but who have proved themselves specially efficient. It is the deliberate intention of the librarian and the Board to make it a real distinction to belong to this staff.

The attendants in this library were underpaid by comparison with those in other public libraries in the United States—as was determined by correspondence with all the leading ones, and the securing of their payrolls—and also by comparison with school teachers, policemen, and collectors in the employ of other departments of the city. The minimum salary for attendants was \$30 a month, and there were 13 substitutes. The minimum salary was raised to \$35 per month, horizontally; the 13 substitutes were made regular attendants. The salary of every other attendant was raised from \$5 to \$10 per month—except in one case of recent accession to the staff who had a large advance above the minimum on entering. A new classification more in line with modern needs has been arranged by the Library Board and adopted by the Civil Service Commission of this city. A total increase of \$6900 per annum has been made to the payroll—including \$1200 more for the librarian, and \$1500 for the new Director of Reading, Study and Research, and \$4200 additional salaries for attendants.

The effect of this small act of justice has been evident in many ways. It has paid for itself twice over in increased efficiency. Not only has the discipline of the staff been greatly improved within a few months; its ambition, and therefore its effectiveness, have grown by a still larger ratio.

Despite its honorable relative standing, this is still small among the libraries of the United States; and it is remote upon the verge of the farthest land from the centers of culture. But it can hold as high standards as any—and it means to.

CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION.

The former classification of the staff having been long outgrown, a new classification was proposed by the librarian, approved by the Board, and adopted by the Civil Service Commission of the City of Los Angeles, Oct. 24, 1905, as follows:

	Salary per month
1. First Assistant Librarian	\$100.00 - \$125.00
2. Second Assistant Librarian	85.00 - 100.00
3. Director of Study and Research.....	125.00 - 150.00

4(a) Principals Departments of Accession, Cata-	loguing, Classification, Reference, School..	55.00 -	100.00
4(b) Principals Departments of Bindery, Fiction,	Finance, History-Material, Juvenile, Mail,		
Registry		50.00 -	85.00
5. Assistants Departments of Accession, Cata-	loguing, Classification, Reference, School..	50.00 -	85.00
Assistants Departments of Fiction, Bindery,			
History-Material, Juvenile, Mail		45.00 -	75.00
6. General Attendants		35.00 -	60.00
7. Library Pages		16.00 -	40.00

ACCESSIONS TO STAFF.

This library logically grows by the graduates from its own training class. During the last few months the standards of admission to this training class have been raised 50%, and its curriculum advanced in a comparable proportion. Instead of four hours a day the class is now required to work five hours daily—a mechanical increase of twenty-five per cent. Beyond this, the college system of "conditions" has been introduced. Every member of the 18th Training Class is conditioned, and will have to make up special studies and pass a special examination before graduation, and quite aside from the Civil Service examination. There is also an increase in the lectures given to the training class, both as to number and as to scope.

The 18th Training Class has 8 members, and is an undergraduate body of considerable promise. Besides the academic examinations, a physical examination has been added to the requirements. It is intended that this confining work shall not be undertaken by any young woman who is not physically fit.

Beyond this natural accretion to the staff, the Board has, since August 1st, provided for an accrediting system—such as is in vogue in colleges—by which graduates of high-class Eastern training schools may enter this staff without going through the primary course here.

The 18th Training Class—a little delayed by the new raise of standards—began work on Nov. 13th. Its members are Lillian W. Burns, Edith L. Bell, A. Loretto Clark, Teresa M. Curtis, Edith M. Gilbert, Grace Lewis, Mary M. McClary and Edna Belle Watson.

Since the last annual report Misses Minerva M. Frazier, Margaret D. Bloomer, Norma E. Glass, L. Y. Eldridge, Clara Hindle,

Emma J. Brown and Frances F. Nisbet have resigned from the staff.

Miss Sarah M. Jacobus, a former member of this staff who has been in the library work in Honolulu for several years, has returned, was given an emergency appointment Oct. 20, passed the Civil Service examination Nov. 11th, and has been given a permanent appointment as general attendant.

Miss Mary Williams, a graduate of the Pratt Institute Library School, and recently principal of the Reference Department of the Omaha Public Library, was given an emergency appointment as a general attendant in this library Oct. 20th.

CHARACTER AND AMOUNT OF CIRCULATION.

The classified statistics of circulation, made according to the "Dewey classification," (now used by very few leading libraries of the United States without serious modification)* are entirely misleading. According to last year's report, fiction was made out to be but 35.87% of the total circulation of the library—invidious comparisons being made with six larger cities of the United States. According to the figures for this year, we have circulated 301,957 volumes of adult fiction and 123,494 of juvenile fiction, a total of 425,445 out of the total circulation of 841,067. But this does not begin to tell the story. Probably 100,000 volumes more, at least, should be added to this reckoning. Magazines bound and unbound, and many other items put in the "classes," really, of course, belong with fiction.

The item of "FINE ARTS" in the Dewey table includes Checkers, Blind Man's Buff, Croquet, Base Ball, Tag, Skating Rinks, Billiards, Dice, etc.

"PHILOSOPHY" includes Palmistry, Humbugs, Witchcraft, Servant Girls, Poker, Cock-fighting, Adultery, Roulette, Courtship, Tobacco, Bicycle Races, Infanticide, Polkas, Gossip, Flattery, Low-necked Dresses, Swearing, Pipe-dreams, Ralph Waldo Emerson, The Social Evil, Corner Lots, The Keeley Cure, Dyspepsia, Progressive Whist, Race Suicide, Prize Fights, etc.

"RELIGION" includes Frescoes, Bob Ingersoll, The Devil, Cryptographic Art, Mortuary Buildings, Parish Libraries, Instrumental Music, Witches, Mormons, and so on.

"USEFUL ARTS" comprehend Gall Bladder and other even less polite functions of the body, Washing of feet and hands, Breakfast

*See beyond.

Foods, Undershirts, Corsets, Restaurants, Bedding, Nuisances, Tobacco (again), Inherited Mental Disability, Infant Mortality, Divorcee, Vivisection, Quackery, Skimmed Milk, Cosmetics, Feeding of Hogs, Emetics, Cathartics, Perkinsism, Prussic Acid, Alcohol, Nux Vomica, Catarrh, Colic, Shingles, Apoplexy, Ulcerated Teeth, Cross-eyes, and other "Useful Arts" too numerous to mention.

"SOCIAL SCIENCE" includes Taxes, Salt Codfish, Beggars, Postage Stamps, Plugged Nickels, Foot Ball, Cheating, Stockings, Manicures, Suicide and Idiots.

"LANGUAGE" includes about 90% school readers.

The only value of this A.L.A. tabulation is as showing the enormous range of reading indulged in by this public.

In the beginning of September, 1905, a personal letter, of which the skeleton follows, was addressed to the Librarians of the first one hundred libraries of the United States:

My dear Sir:—The Los Angeles Public Library, aiming to increase its efficiency, hopes to profit by the experience of other Libraries.

Will you be kind enough, for instance, to inform us if in your Library you employ the "Dewey classification"—

1. Literally, and in all Departments, or
2. In part, or in some Departments, and with what modifications?

If you do not use the Dewey system explicitly and throughout, will you give us an outline of the classification you do employ, and wherein and why you vary from this convenient decimal scheme?

Trusting that we do not too much tax your courtesy, I am,

Sincerely yours,

CHAS. F. LUMMIS, Librarian.

Answers were received from sixty-six of these Libraries. Nine use the Dewey classification almost literally. Twenty-eight do not use it at all. Twenty-nine use it only with important modifications. The most scholarly libraries in the United States do not use it—nor the most important. The Library of Congress, Harvard College, New York Public, John Carter Brown, Wisconsin State Historical, Washington Public, Johns Hopkins, Newberry (Chicago), Enoch Pratt (Baltimore), Cornell University, Providence (R. I.) Public, University of California, Chicago Public, St. Louis Mercantile, New Orleans Public, and so on, do not use this classification. Neither does any library under Government control.

The Dewey classification was adopted by this library long ago. To depart from it utterly would involve an expense in time and money which we cannot afford. The best we can do is to adapt it to our needs; and such adaptation had already been begun in several

departments, before my time, by such members of this staff as are competent to make systems instead of blindly following them.

TOTAL CIRCULATION OF BOOKS 1904 AND 1905.

(Includes Main Library, Branches and Schools.)

	1904	1905
Classes*	309,622	350,030
Fiction, adult	269,299	301,951
Fiction, juvenile	107,762	123,494
Magazines, bound and unbound	63,984	65,592
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Total	750,667	841,067

Gain in total circulation over last year, 90,400.

No statistics are available by which the differentiation can be made for the last year; but for 1905 the above totals can be segregated as follows:

Main Library	432,008
Branches	180,800
Schools	228,259
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Total	841,067

Circulation of Pictures—

1904	5,410
1905	4,288

*The Dewey "Classes" include: General, Philosophy, Religion, Social Science, Language, Science, Useful Arts, Fine Arts, Literature, History, Travel, Biography, Foreign Literature, Music.

BRANCHES.

Los Angeles, which had by the federal census of 1900 a population of 102,000, and now claims 200,000, is maintaining 10 branch libraries—or one branch to every 20,000 people claimed. New York City, with an official population in 1900 of more than 3,400,000, maintains today 34 branches—or one branch to each 100,000 population certified.

In September, 1905, the 34 branches of the New York Public Library circulated 287,719 volumes—an average of 9590 each for the month. This was over five times the total circulation of our main library and all our branches put together. In the same month the 10 branches of the Los Angeles Public Library circulated 17,618 volumes—an average of 1762 each a month, or a little more than 70 apiece a day.

San Francisco, with a population of 343,742 at the last federal census, and now claiming over 400,000 (officially more than thrice, and by claim more than twice, our population) had June 30th, last, 160,457 volumes; a year's circulation of 830,225; \$88,739 revenues—but only 6 branches, with 8 stations, or one branch to each 57,000 official population. We may ourselves confess that we are smarter than San Francisco—and the census may somewhat corroborate our admission. But it does not pay to be too much smarter. There is a limit.

The six branches of the San Francisco Public Library circulated in the last fiscal year 510,820 volumes, as against a total circulation of 180,800 for our ten branches. Since our total circulation per volume and per capita far exceeds that of San Francisco, the obvious lesson is that our mistake is not in the quality of our people but in the proportionate number of our branches.

The following table shows the average monthly circulation of the 10 branches of this library for (A) the year ending June 30, 1905, and for (B) the year ending Nov. 30, 1905:

Branch	(B)	(A)
Macy	294	285
Central	2549	2756
Vernon	1399	1527
Garvanza	1243	1190
Pico Heights	2006	1780
Boyle Heights	1784	1520
Washington	2421	1805
E. Main	1209	1062
Highland Park*	859	457
University**	1718	....
	—	—
Total	15,902	12,382

Increase of average monthly circulation in 6 months, 3,520.

These branches are open, on an average, more than 25 days a month. This means that the Macy Street Branch circulated for the last fiscal year an average of less than 12 books a day; the Garvanza Branch 47 books a day; the East Main Street Branch, 42 books a day; the Highland Park Branch, 18 books a day.

* 8 months only.

** 5 months only,

The Macy Street Branch is open only two hours a day, six days in the week, its evening hours having been discontinued three years ago; but even this largely spoils a half day for one attendant whose salary is \$35.00 a month and another whose salary is \$55.00 a month, making an average of \$22.50 a month for attendants. In 1903, its total circulation was 8935; in 1904 it was 3758; in 1905 it was 3528.

For the year ending Nov. 30, 1904, the main library and eight branches circulated respectively 647,015 and 103,662—in all 750,677. The total cost was \$55,000; about 7 1-3 cents per book per annum.

Of the necessity of branches there can be no question. But the desire to make a "record" should not be allowed to overdo the branch policy. Even a public library must be beholden to reasonable business methods.

Quite aside from the cost of maintaining them, these branches take from the main library for six hours a day, six days a week, 10 assistants who are much needed at the central institution. This library is 33 years old, and has not yet an adequate catalogue. It has no reasoned catalogues. It has not even a respectable list of its thousands of books in foreign languages. It is crippled every day for want of assistants to do the work that is literally necessary to be done.

Further, the branches under the present system require an extravagant proportionate purchase of current fiction. The main library, which averages about 2800 a day circulation, gets 10 copies of a new novel for itself, while the branches, with an average total circulation of 496 a day, receive between them 10 copies of the same novel. This disproportion is so obvious as to call for a remedy.

It is practically impossible to secure, from past reports, figures as to the cost of the branches. Their rents are set forth; but insurance, lighting, heating, furniture, salaries and pro-rata of administration and purchase are lumped together with the accounts of the library as a whole. I have ordered that henceforth all accounts of the branches shall be segregated, that we may know what the branches really cost, and thereby be able to relate efficiency to expense.

While Los Angeles is of far higher average literacy than New York City, it may not yet be in a financial position to have five times as many branches in proportion to population. Bluntly, it is not—and will not be, until we can largely increase the facilities of our main library.

Meantime I am inclined to think that we can get along with three times as many branches as the American metropolis has in proportion.

Incomplete as the figures are, they leave no question that the branch policy has been over-expanded. It is not a question of what we would like to have, but of what we can afford to have—and of what it is proper to have in proportion to our whole service to the public. No one can scan these accounts of the branches without perceiving their disproportionate robbery of the larger service.

The obvious remedy is to open these branches fewer hours a day, or fewer days a week, until their circulation shall entitle them to promotion.

I recommend that from and after Jan. 1, 1906, the following schedule be adopted:

That branches whose average monthly circulation for the year has exceeded 2500, shall still be opened six hours a day, six days a week.

That branches whose circulation for the year has averaged over 1500 and less than 2500 per month, shall be opened six hours a day, three days a week.

That branches whose average monthly circulation for the year has been more than 1000 and less than 1500, shall be open six hours a day, two days a week.

That branches whose average monthly circulation for the year is more than 500 and less than 1000, shall be open one day a week for six hours.

That any branch whose average monthly circulation falls under 500, shall be discontinued.

That any branch may be "promoted" after three months sustentation of a circulation of higher rank.

Under the present status this would add to the efficiency of the main library the service of five attendants for six hours daily for three days a week; of two attendants for six hours daily for four days a week; of one attendant six hours daily for six days a week—a total of 34 days a week service, or the equivalent of the full time of more than 8 attendants. We need them. The circulation usefulness of the branches would not suffer seriously if graduated in proportion to their use. A branch library, quite as much as a railroad, should be run on a schedule proportionate to the traffic. Without depriving the branches of any privilege they earn, the main library would be greatly facilitated in its central work.

The present method of circulation to the branches is equally unbusinesslike. Once a week twenty-five volumes—selected by no one responsible person—are crowded into a canvas sack and carried to each branch. The twenty-five of the week before are brought back from that branch in the canvas sack to the main library. These heavy and flimsy receptacles, dragged about elevators, street cars and floors, are even harder on the volumes than is a careless public. This system further requires, as has been intimated, an absurdly disproportionate purchase of current fiction to be read a few times and then forgotten.

The total number of volumes in the branches, aside from this weekly radiating loan of twenty-five volumes each, is 16,572, of which 9601 are fiction. This average of 1657 volumes per branch is without unity of selection—particularly in reference works. Most of the branches have only antiquated encyclopedias and dictionaries, while thousands of dollars have been wasted in the past on text books which were without authority even when new. The only unanimity in these stationary books is in their worthlessness. I found only one of the ten branches with a modern encyclopedia. One had no dictionary or encyclopedia of any sort. Catchpenny textbooks, encyclopedias of 1873—these are not what we should give our branches. Not half the branches had Shakespeare's works. Not one had an adequate list in standard literature. Not one had an up-to-date dictionary. The only up-to-date reference book they all have is the A. L. A. "Catalog." I have not had time to verify that work beyond its bearing on our local field. If its general content is as worthless as its departments on California, Arizona and New Mexico, it should be kept only in our case of curios.

I beg to recommend that an absolutely new system be adopted for the branch libraries on the following general lines:

a.—Each branch to be supplied with its own permanent library, carefully selected, in addition to what it may have acquired by local contribution. This permanent nucleus to include accepted books of reference up to date.

b.—That in place of sending out twenty-five volumes from the library weekly in sacks to each branch, and bringing back from each branch in sacks the antecedent twenty-five to the main library. (which involves 10 copies of the transient book for the branches), as many traveling libraries be established as there are branches retained. These traveling libraries to contain no duplicates; to consist of 50 books each; to start from the main library packed in

wooden cases, and to go in rotation to each branch (in the order of their circulation), for a term of two weeks each, returning to the main library only after they have made the rounds. In this way, instead of buying 10 copies of each important new novel for the branches, one copy will serve the purpose. This would also save wear and tear to stock, extra car fares and extra janitor service. Such a routine would not decrease the efficiency of the branches, but would enormously increase the economy of their administration compared with the present wasteful system.

The branches were formerly kept open steadily from 3:00 to 9:00 p. m. No provision was made for a meal for the attendant. By authority of the Board, all branches have, since Oct. 9th, been closed from 6:00 to 6:45 p. m. to allow attendants to eat supper.

With a total circulation of more than 180,000 volumes for the last year, the fines and collections of the branches had reached a considerable amount. These moneys had been turned into the main library without segregation or checking. I have ordered them checked up monthly.

Central Ave., continues at the head of the branches in circulation, though its total circulation for the year has fallen from 34,143 to 30,587. This is partly atoned for by the fact that the Vernon Branch, on the same street, has increased its annual circulation from 13,152 to 22,510.

The largest growth of the year has been made at Washington Street Branch—from 7176 in 1904 to 22,059 in 1905. Next to this in proportionate increase is University Branch, which opened July 1st, and has already a total circulation of 8593 for its five months of activity.

Garvanza has advanced in annual circulation from 10,997 to 15,037; Boyle Heights from 12,332 to 21,410; Pico Heights from 17,857 to 24,076; East Main Street from 4247 to 14,202; Highland Park, beginning in April, has piled up a total circulation of 6875 from its 8 months. Meantime Macy Street has fallen off from 3758 to 3528.

LOST BOOKS.

If the three inventories of this library made in the last five years are trustworthy, the institution has annually suffered an enormous loss of volumes, of which no hint has been given in the annual reports. The Charter requires such loss to be stated.

According to the inventories concluded Dec. 1, 1903 and Jan. 1, 1905, these losses were as follows:

Department.	1901-02	1903	1904
Fiction	1780	1760	132
Library Room	593	2540	1411
Juvenile	452	1438	
School	23	75	686
Reference	46	8	38
—	—	—	—
Totals	2894	5821	2267

This is a total for the last two years of 8088 volumes lost. Many of these will be returned or otherwise found; but the cumulative loss will go on increasing, as it has done for many years, unless adequate precautions are at last taken.

In the same two years, the total accessions to this library by gifts and purchase were 31,395. In other words, the library has been losing worse than one book in every four. In these two years, however, the gifts have numbered 2467 and the purchases from the school fund—almost exclusively school books—were 6673, a total of 9140. This leaves for the two years 22,255 books purchased from the general library fund. As the above table shows, less than 300 volumes have been lost in the two years from the school and reference departments. So between them, the general library room and the fiction and juvenile departments have lost very much worse than one book out of every three that have been added to them by purchase. According to the last annual report, the library claimed a total content of 110,307 volumes. Its losses by theft and discard in two years reach fully 10% of this whole number. In the matter of discards—that is, books worn out and thrown away—the last annual report is mute. The report for 1898 also made no mention of accessions, discards or total content of the library. The reports of 1897-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903 give the discards for these six years at 9013, an average of over 1500 a year. This is not so much out of place; but such items should certainly appear in the annual report.

The inventories of the last few years have been neither uniform nor businesslike. I have prescribed a standard form of inventory; have ordered a strict inventory of all books, pamphlets and other property of this library. This inventory began to be made Dec. 1, 1905, and is expected to be finished by the first of January, 1906. I strongly recommend that such a literal inventory be made annually,

and that its findings shall appear in the annual report of the librarian.

This annual depreciation of 33 1-3% is more than any ordinary business could survive. Even a public library, maintained by taxation of a willing public, cannot afford it. The people of Los Angeles are neither more dishonest, nor more careless, than those of other American cities. There must be some administrative remedy for most of this startling loss.

I recommend that as soon as possible—whether by re-arrangement of the present quarters or by proper arrangement of new ones—we establish a single clearing-house desk. At present, the facilities for theft from several departments of this library amount almost to temptation. Furthermore, I recommend more adequate identification of the volumes which are the property of this library.

There were horse thieves and book thieves in Mexico 200 years ago. The owners of books and horses learned to "brand their stock." It is obviously an invention of the American frontier. Fifty years before the Declaration of Independence, the most important libraries in America had adopted a more artistic and a more effective way of marking their books for safeguard than we are using today. We have in this library many costly volumes thus marked more than a century ago. The library brand burned into the top of the volume (the end seen when anyone reads in your presence) is the surest identification yet invented. Our pastes, book plates, and catalogue numbers are easily removed by the dishonest, and as easily forgotten by the careless. The brand is always in evidence and cannot be removed without ruining the volume. From the artistic as well as from the practical point of view, it is far in advance of the A. L. A. methods of identification. The Board of Library Directors has authorized this step.

The whole library has suffered for want of an ordained general system. Several departments have—by virtue of their principals—grown really adequate for themselves; but they have not been co-ordinated with the rest. They have had to pull alone when they did not pull apart. A minor example of this is in the fact that many important volumes which have been in this library a year or two, or more, have not even been catalogued. The need of them has of late been realized; we have searched the record to see if they were on hand; in default of record we have ordered them—and then a house-cleaning turns them up, present but unaccounted for. A hat-store would know what stock it had; so should a public library.

Hitherto the increment of books has depended in this library far too much upon publishers' advance lists and upon good natured "reviews" in periodicals by and for publishing houses. Too little attention has been paid the far more serious category of books already appraised by a reasonable consensus of the educated world. In other words, the purchase of books has been chiefly to "keep up" with a commercialized nervous current production. The attempt to round this library after the accumulated wisdom of the past has been minor, sporadic and inexpert.

Most of the greatest books have already been printed. This institution seriously needs fuller representation in this class. Here again is call for a competent system.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

In June, 1891, the City Board of Education and the Public Library put into operation a reciprocal arrangement. Under this treaty, 1000 volumes, then the property of the public schools, were placed in this library, and an apportionment from school funds for the purchase of books was turned over. Since July, 1893, this library has received from the Board of Education a small annual amount, ranging from \$1600 down to less than half that sum. Last year this fund was \$1547. The correspondence between the two boards, setting forth what was aimed at in the establishment of the School department in this library, can be found in the annual report for 1898-99.

I look in vain in later annual reports of this library for any hint that this arrangement has drifted to its present status.

The object of this reciprocity was, of course, mutual benefit. The proper function of the school department would be to furnish supplementary reading. The present fact is that it mostly supplies supplementary readers. The books purchased for this department are practically determined by the schools. We have on the attic shelves, and in the discard boxes, thousands of little school books, instead of a library for the benefit of school children. Neither is this department of the library of any use to any other person.

In return for the privilege of buying \$1500 worth of school readers a year, the library furnishes two attendants whose salaries aggregate \$120 a month, to make out the order cards, order the books, receive them, check bills, accession, perforate, stamp, classify, label, pocket and catalogue each volume. All this prior to their circulation at all. Then a teacher comes in and selects a set of

readers. The check is taken from each copy. The books are packed in bags and labeled for delivery. The checks are filed in order; and on each is written the name of the teacher and her school. Then on a specially ruled catalogue-card her name and the list of book-numbers are copied from the checks. All this when the book goes out. When the books are returned the checks are replaced, the numbers checked off the teacher's card, and the teacher notified of missing volumes. As these readers can be retained only two months, this whole routine has to be gone through five times a year for each teacher. There are 984 school teachers now enrolled here.

Furthermore, this library allows each teacher to draw 20 books at a time from the general library. This privilege also is abused, if we consider it in its proportion to the entire public. The best histories—not only United States, but Roman, Greek and English—are taken from this library to the High School at the beginning of the school term, and remain there a large part of the year. Other schools and individual students suffer correspondingly.

I cannot perceive what advantage this library gains by paying about \$2000 a year for the privilege of ticketing \$1500 worth of school readers. There is no question that the library and the schools should complement one another in all reasonable ways; but this way long ago ceased to be reasonable. An arrangement under which the library should provide a real reference department for the schools would be highly proper; but this heavy tax on our income and on our working force for the mere care of school books does not seem to me in any wise justified.

stimulated, but natural, sane, and aimed rather at effectiveness than

The public schools of this city have an income of more than 12 times the income of this library. Last year their revenues were:

City	\$196,205
County	249,646
State	347,475
<hr/>	
Total	\$793,326

This income of the schools is steadily increasing, based on the increase of pupils. The city has promised an appropriation of \$245,000 for this year—an increase of about \$50,000.

Under all the circumstances it seems to me that the schools should provide the clerical work for purchasing and circulating their own readers. Among the advanced pupils they can secure

this clerical work much more cheaply than we can. There is no apparent reason for continuing the present relationship, except the desire to report an extraordinary circulation; and I think this library can afford to abide by a circulation neither inflated nor over-stimulated, but natural, sane, and aimed rather at effectiveness than at figures.

I beg to recommend that steps be taken for the abolishment of the school department of this library as at present administered; and that the City Board of Education be invited to a conference to determine whether some rational arrangement can be devised.

LIBRARY QUARTERS.

At the last general election held in this city, Dec. 8th, 1904, the people of Los Angeles decided, by a vote of 9669 to 6492, to locate a new library building in Central Park; the plans calling for the use of one-thirteenth of the park area for this purpose. The owner of a lodging house, fronting on this square, brought a suit of injunction; and in October, 1905, the court of first instance decided adversely to the city. The City Attorney's office will appeal to the Supreme Court. Pending the legal adjudication of this matter, I believe that respect to our courts should inhibit action on the part of the Board looking toward the permanent location of a library building.

On the other hand, the pressure for new temporary quarters is both internal and external. Ever since 1889 this library has been housed, rent free, in the City Hall. For many years the fact has been notorious that the institution has outgrown its quarters. This building was never designed for a library; and its accommodations are now, despite our best efforts of rearrangement and repairs, not merely inadequate but absurd. We have room neither for our books, our work nor our public. With 120,000 volumes, 60 on the staff, and a daily visitation of 2300 patrons, all huddled into 7700 square feet of floor space—with about as much more overflow for work and storage in the cellar and the attic—it is due only to the cheerfulness, courage and zeal of the staff that the whole situation is not absolutely intolerable. It is disgraceful that a library like this should have to serve such a city under conditions so uncomfortable for both parties.

Meantime the city is paying more than \$700.00 a month rent, outside of this building, for quarters for departments crowded out by our tenancy. The very space which is absolutely improper for

library use would be entirely adequate for city offices; the requirements in the two cases being absolutely dissimilar.

The library should be moved as soon as possible to decent temporary quarters. Determination of a site and erection of a proper building will at best require several years; meantime neither the City Government nor the Library can afford our present location.

This year's appropriation for the library fund was cut down to the minimum allowed by law, which is 4 mills on the dollar. This yields, this year, a revenue of \$62,000. This apportionment was made without reference to the payment of library rentals, which have for a generation been carried by the city. The removal of the library and fitting up of new quarters would cost about \$7500. It is impossible for the library with its present income to meet this unexpected expense and also pay the \$8000 to \$11,000 per annum rent which such quarters would cost. The library board has asked the City Council to maintain the present status of rentals until the library apportionment shall reach \$85,000; and has agreed, if this be granted, to remove at the earliest possible date and to give the public a greatly improved service. A conference is at this time arranged to be held between the finance committee of the City Council and the Board of Library Directors.

OVER-DUES.

The present system of looking up over-dues is unbusinesslike. One cabinet holds the record for the four departments; and each department searches for itself. Instead of having four persons trying to get at the same cabinet for the same purpose at the same time, I recommend that one attendant be assigned to look up the over-dues for all departments every morning.

BINDING.

Last year the library paid for binding \$4857.99—more than 30% of what it paid for books in the same period. This year it pays \$4848.66—or 58 per cent. Many volumes were rebound at a larger figure than we can buy new copies for. The binding of periodicals is excessive. 526 volumes of periodicals for reference, and 309 volumes for circulation, were bound last year. Of Harpers, Scribners and the Century magazines, 20 volumes each are bound twice a year—half of these being for the branches. This is disproportionate. With all allowance for the value of these magazines, they are little used in proportion to other books. Hundreds of volumes of them stand unvexed on the shelves of our branches. A much smaller

number of copies would suffice for the branches, under the traveling-library plan suggested elsewhere. The library should be well supplied with bound volumes of the important periodicals; but this provision should be kept in closer proportion to the economies obliged to be practiced in every other department.

SPELLING REFORM.

The rules of orthography were established some time ago. I beg to suggest that this library follow them.

The American Library Association writes the English language after a lonely fashion of its own. Former printed reports of this library contain such jewels of official spelling as "catalog," "cataloged," "cataloging," "cataloger." This ought to suffice for a time.

As there are in this community a good many people who know how to spell, who know when "g" is soft, and by what means of duplication or addition it is hardened before "e" and "i"; and as these people probably desire that the Los Angeles Public Library shall spell as correctly as grammar school children are expected to do, it does not seem out of place to recommend that this library officially enforce the rule. When any dictionary of the English language shall agree with the A. L. A., it will be time for this institution to do so. Meanwhile, we should follow the usage of educated people.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

In this whole staff there is but one stenographer. Though the training class gives some instruction in type-writing, there is only one reasonably expert typewriter. The routine needs a serious addition in this direction. For more than four months the Librarian has paid \$50 a month, out of his own pocket, for a stenographer for library business. As much assistance will be needed right along. In this library a stenographer no more needs to be a graduate of the training class, than the stenographer of a hardware store needs to be a stove dealer. In both cases the demand is for someone who can take dictation and put it in type rapidly and well. The principal of the Finance department is already fully occupied. There should be added a stenographer as stenographer. Probably no other business of this size in California is conducted without such a modern convenience.

PUBLICATIONS.

The library issues a monthly Bulletin, prepared by a member of the staff, but printed by an outsider in return for the advertising privilege and \$15.00 per month for 2000 copies. It is probably worth the attendant's time.

A printed fiction list has been issued this Fall at an expense of \$893.00. It could have been had for nothing, by an arrangement similar to that in vogue for the Bulletin.

The use of the card-catalogue by patrons is growing. As this is the only real catalogue yet invented, and as a major portion of the routine of this library is devoted to making it, the extension of its utility is welcome. A printed catalogue is two to six months out of date on the day it is issued; and while a proper luxury for such libraries as can afford it, is beyond our present ability. When we can afford the clerical labor to prepare it, we can get it published free.

The Board has authorized the preparation of a "Dictionary of Western Place-names," which will be self-paying, and of vital use not only to the general public but to every reference Library in the world. The need of some such guide has long been recognized. Drake's kindergarten pamphlet, published in this city a decade ago, is practically worthless; and the exhaustive government publication, by Henry Gannett, "The Origin of Certain Place-names in the United States," is, even in its second edition, five years after the first, so inadequate and so full of blunders as to the West, that there needs no apology for supplementing it. An expert list, giving the derivation, the meaning and the pronunciation of the thousands of geographical place-names of California and its tributary territory, may well bear the imprint of this Library.

REPAIRS AND MINOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Bad as these quarters are, they have been notably improved by the enlargement of four windows in the attic, and the cutting of two new ones. Several work-rooms have been bettered thereby, and a new one—that of the History-Material Department—added. The latter is the most cheerful workroom we have.

Fifteen dollars' worth of alterations to the fiction desk—the most congested point in the library—reduced the average time of service per volume from 30½ seconds to 21 seconds—a gain of more than 30%. This counts, when 25 people are waiting in line.

New shelving for 4600 volumes has greatly relieved the con-

gestion in the general library room; and a multiplication of the electric lights has likewise improved this department.

Modern business methods for copying and filing correspondence have been adopted.

The use of the card-catalogue has been extended.

About 20 leading periodicals of the United States—e. g. Puck, Life, Harper's Weekly, etc.—have been restored to the Reading Room.

A large proportion of the routine work of this library is done by typewriting machines. Some ten of these are in almost constant operation. Hitherto the attendants using them have been compelled to sit in whatever ordinary chair was handy. We have now installed in the library, for the machines most in use, the modern, convenient and hygienic typewriter chair. Similar reforms have been made at the desks by furnishing proper chairs.

The reports of the Librarian are now all presented in writing and are filed for record.

Bids for library supplies are now secured also from local firms; and on the average it is found that these can give more economical and more satisfactory service than the Eastern firms hitherto chiefly patronized.

Water coolers have been put in for the staff and the public. In an institution visited by 2300 people a day, and conducted by a staff of 60, it is necessary to provide some facilities for a cup of cold water.

The use of the mimeograph has been introduced, and many thousands of circular letters sent out to Eastern libraries and to the local public at an expense of about one-tenth that of ordinary typewriting. This expense, moreover, has been borne by the librarian personally.

Orders have been issued that all reports, documents, cards and other papers of this library shall be dated and signed by the person making them. Short of this it is impossible to fix responsibility.

To relieve the young women of the staff from carrying heavy loads of books—and also to relegate this portage to its proper place on the salary list—an extra page (a boy) has been added at \$10.00 a month, and more pages are being sought.

DONATIONS.

The usual donations and exchanges have been received and acknowledged during the year. Twenty-five per cent. of the total

content of the annual report need not be, as heretofore, devoted to linear report of each free or ten-cent imprint received by this institution.

The most important donations of the year have been the sumptuous volume "Wintertage in Ithaka" by its author, the Grand Duke Salvator of Austria, who visited this city last year; a holograph MS. of a story by Wilkie Collins; a holograph MS. of Abraham Lincoln, etc.

I thank the Board of Directors of this Library. They have unanimously approved every suggestion made by me for the betterment of the institution; they have made many suggestions which I have been glad to follow. These innovations have very much increased the unpaid task of the Board, but their coöperation has been as cheerful as unfailing. I believe that in the history of this city—with which I have been somewhat familiar for more than twenty years—no branch of municipal government has worked more harmoniously, or more effectively, for the promotion of a public utility. That there is no public utility, except our schools, better worth working for, is obvious.

Nor can I omit the expression of gratitude to my staff. No other class of public servants in this community, except the public school teachers, can be compared with these three score young women, as to the faithfulness with which they perform their allotted duty. Within four months I have found justification for the essential promotion of more than half of them. Two-thirds of them have been advanced in salary for special efficiency, besides the horizontal raise for all. Recognition not only awaits, but is "looking for" the rest. Some of these young women—probably as large a proportion as is contained in any public library—should be a source of pride to every citizen who knows the real workings of this institution. They could earn double the money they are receiving here. Whatever criticism I have to make of methods in this Library is not leveled at the staff, nor at any person. The fault has been in clerical methods, crystallized elsewhere, and in a too general carelessness of the public as to what libraries are and should be.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. F. LUMMIS,
Librarian.

Formal Returns.

Following will be found the usual statistics of the Library report, including digests condensed from the annual report of each department; and various summaries based thereon.

ACCESSIONS AND BINDING.

Volumes reported Dec. 1, 1904	,	110,307
Volumes added	14,076	
Volumes lost and paid for	230	
Volumes discarded	1,007	
Net increase	12,839	
Total volumes Nov. 30, 1905	123,146	
Pamphlets added	562	
Total pamphlets in library	7,715	
Maps added	187	
Total maps in library	862	
Pictures added	905	
Total pictures in library	8,484	
Volumes prepared for binding	10,111	
Volumes bound	12,193	
Volumes mended	46,651	

Accessions for the year 14,076, of which 1829 were from the School fund, 328 were gifts and 592 public documents, leaving 11,327 bought from the Library fund. This includes 2446 magazines. 1007 books were discarded; 230 lost and paid for, leaving a net increase of 12,839. In the various departments 46,651 books were mended—26,644 of them in the work-room proper. This does not include collation, perforation, pocketing and labeling, etc., for the 14,000 new books. Over 2500 books and biographies have been reclassified, and 5000 fiction catalogues have been wrapped for mailing. Library supplies are entered and stored, being issued to the departments and branches upon requisitions.

BINDERY DEPARTMENT.

Volumes bound, circulating	4,812
Volumes bound, reference	1,013
Volumes bound, juvenile	4,286

It should be explained that the "Bindery department" is not a bindery. Our books are bound by contract, outside. The department consists of two young women who have enough to do in making books ready to send to the binder, and in routining them when sent back by him.

Total	10,111
Discarded	769
Lost in binding	1
Mended	344

From miscellaneous magazines in the open attic this department has segregated 245 complete volumes, of which 53 have been sent to the bindery and the rest are filed in the Mail department for future need.

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT.

Books catalogued	6,658
Catalogue cards filed	144,281

Early in the year it was intended to print a catalogue of the whole Library, made up merely from the cumulative Bulletins from 1901 to 1904 inclusive. The Board of Directors later decided to make the catalogue in a more complete and satisfactory fashion. Re-cataloguing for this purpose has since been in progress. This Library ranks among the first in this country in its use of the catalogue cards issued by the Library of Congress.

CLASSIFICATION DEPARTMENT.

Volumes entered and classified	8,360
Re-classified	2,604
Shelf list cards written (approximately)	4,000
Books subscribed	41
Books lost and paid for	53
Pamphlets filed (estimated)	350

Shelf sheets have been type-written in French (subject and title); Juvenile (under four heads); Music; Spanish; Reference; Magazines.

The long-contemplated re-classification of biographies was begun in June. It combines a modification of the Dewey system with the Cutter system. This plan will also include literature. The shelf lists are being transferred from sheets to cards, which will serve not only as a catalogue but as an inventory.

FICTION DEPARTMENT.

Volumes Dec. 1, 1904	20,713
Volumes added	2,287
Volumes discarded	313
Volumes lost and paid for.....	66
	399
	1,888
<hr/> Total No. volumes Dec. 1, 1905	<hr/> 22,601

Circulation	215,816
Notices sent	2,121

Special effort has been made to build up this department in standard works of fiction. New fiction is selected more carefully than ever before. The ten branches and two delivery stations are a disproportionate drain on the department. The first printed list of fiction since 1900 was issued this year.

GENERAL LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.

Volumes added	2,835
Volumes discarded	41
Volumes lost and paid for	53 94
<hr/>	
Net gain	2,741
Notices sent	4,746
Circulation	79,944

This Department shows a healthy and increasing demand for books other than fiction. There are few branches of learning in which inquiry has not been made. The branches and schools withdraw from this department a disproportionate amount. The over-crowding of the shelves has been considerably relieved by additional shelving for 4600 volumes. The seating capacity of this department is still entirely inadequate.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

Volumes, Dec. 1, 1904	20,973
Added	1,472
Discarded	384
Lost and paid for	52 436 22,009
Notices sent	1,414
Volumes circulated	79,198
Volumes mended	4,778

An attempt has been made this year to popularize the work of the branches in the Juvenile field, by informal talks by the principal of this department and her assistant. Considerable interest has been aroused in places, but the matter is still experimental. Less than half as many books have been purchased for this department this year as last. The child study circles have been less active this year.

MAIL DEPARTMENT.

Periodicals by subscription	305
Periodicals by donation	151
Total	456
Daily newspapers filed	18,162
Other periodicals filed or covered	16,322
Magazine volumes prepared for binding	785
Magazine covers made	734
Newspaper packages filed	4,406
Donations received	1,540
Acknowledgements sent	566
Bulletins mailed	2,427
Reports mailed	476
Newspapers on file—Daily	52
Weekly	55
Duplicates	9 116
	1904 1905
Bound magazines (circulated)	4,998 6,630
Unbound magazines	37,151 29,726

The reading room for newspapers continues to be at the Chamber of Commerce, by courtesy of the Directors of that institution. There is no possible space in the Library quarters for this reading room.

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

The assignment of two permanent assistants to the principal has vastly increased the efficiency of this department. Miss Bennett has been given charge of the Public Documents and Miss Fagge of the Picture work. Both have assumed their duties with enthusiasm and system, and the differentiation of the department has progressed rapidly and to the great benefit of the work. The intelligent use of the nearly 8,000 selected photographs, covering nearly every branch of human activity which can be graphically reproduced, is a highly important function of the reference work and is now being given due attention. In Art, Architecture and other principal lines, the utility of this branch of reference has been greatly increased.

The Library has always prided itself on its collection of Public Documents—the foundation laid by Miss Adelaide Hasse, now of the New York Public Library. Unfortunately, the more than 11,000

documents owned by this Library are obliged to be stored in a basement room, closed, by order of the Directors, more than a year ago on account of its unsanitary conditions. Research of this department is conducted under the greatest difficulties; but despite this handicap, is a vital and progressive part of the Reference Library. Attempts are making to improve the system of classification for these Documents.

The Reference Department is constantly called upon for the preparation of study programmes. The expert direction of Dr. Jones will greatly increase the value of this function, and also the economy and speed with which it can be performed. Among the most important reading lists prepared during the year have been lists on Alkaline soils; Cacti of California; Celtic revival; Central America, general and by states, annotated; Democracy in England and cabinet government, annotated; Lanier, Sidney; Pines of California; Quakers; South America, General—Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Guiana, Colombia, Argentine Republic; Yuccas of California.

Other lists prepared are—Alcohol as a fuel; California legends; Channel Islands; Condition of Factory Women; Early Voyages to California; Education of Women; Federal Control of Insurance; Frémont, Gen. John C.; German Science and Inventions; Germans in America; Gothenburg System; Government Ownership; Japanese Bronzes; Macaulay, Carlyle and Ruskin; Neurology of Invertebrates; Radium; Architecture; Banks and Banking; Chemistry; Electricity; Fuels; Geology; Irrigation; Mines and Mining; Oil; Street Railways.

The Post-Graduate class for attendants and principals of departments meets daily, except Friday, between 2:00 and 2:30 p. m. The majority of those who attend are seniors in Library work. In October this class considered the characteristic features of Basilican, Romanesque, Gothic and Renaissance architecture. In November, Ancient Sculpture and Painting in their relation to architecture were considered. Egypt and the allied Asiatic countries have been included. This class is enthusiastically alert, and aside from the lectures has taken up advanced lines of collateral reading. The members of this class are as follows: Misses Andrews, Angell, Beckley, Bennett, Casey, Clark, Cooly, Cory, Dancaster, Dills, Fagge, Hart, Hilton, Horgan, Green, Mason, Melzer, Munson, Ott, Rowell, Rathwell, Scheuble, Tracy, Thornburg, Wheat, White and Mrs. Jackson.

The work of the department in assisting clubs, schools and miscellaneous societies has increased during the year. Clubs and

societies seem more systematic in their work, and warn the department, in advance, of the line of assistance desired. A similar foresight on the part of the school teachers would greatly facilitate this department in its attempt to be helpful. The demand for debating material has been particularly heavy—amounting often to ten topics in a day.

The utility of the Picture department has greatly increased, despite lack of space and time for work. The facilities for filing this large collection of photographs are antiquated and inadequate. Modern filing cases have now been ordered and will greatly increase the efficiency of this branch of the reference work. The photographic collection of Cathedrals and Churches of England, France and Italy is particularly fine. There is, as yet, no annotated catalogue of these pictures. One was begun years ago, but dropped. This essential work has now been undertaken and will be carried to completion. Each school of painting, each artist, each picture, is to have an annotation, condensed from the highest authorities. Subject headings and full cross references will make it possible to find from the catalogue any picture, by author, subject or title. An idea of the overcrowding of this department is had from the fact that hundreds of plates are stacked in the work room.

In the Document department 7671 consultations have been made during the year; the more important researches having been in Geology, Agriculture, Irrigation, Alkaline Soils, Reclamation Service; Immigration; Philippine Islands, Ship Subsidy and American Merchant Marine; Isthmian Canal and North American Ethnology, particularly as to the tribes of California. There has been a heavy demand for the geological folios and topographic maps. The ponderous volumes of the patent office records are constantly being brought up from the cellar to the over-crowded reference room. A shelf list has been made up from Ferrell's List and Index of Congressional Documents from the 1st to the 53rd Congress, and many department shelf lists have been re-written. Large numbers of document pamphlets have been bound into volumes. Lists of documents, missing from the files, have been made; ditto of Government maps.

In the reference department, particularly, the amount of back work to be caught up, to put the department on a modern, scholarly basis, is overwhelming; but the task is being attacked with courage, patience and intelligence.

Important Reference Books Added.

Dictionaries: During the past year we have added a large number of valuable dictionaries in Asiatic and European languages.

Encyclopedia Americana, 16 v.

Chambers' Encyclopedia.

University of Chicago—Decennial Publications, 10 v.

Dwight, Tupper & Bliss; Encyclopedia of Missions.

McClellan; Historical Dress in America, 1607-1800.

Giles; Chinese-English Dictionary.

Cyclopedia of Applied Electricity, 5 v.

Jordan; Guide to the Study of Fishes.

Lange; Theoretical and Practical Treatise on Sulphuric Acid and Alkali.

Leech; Butterflies from China, Japan and Corea, with plates, 3 v.

Royal Microscopical Society; Journals, Ser. 2, Vols. 1-21.

Warner, J. and others; Orchid Album, 11 v.

American Ceramic Society; Transactions, 4 v.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Transactions, 24 v.

Association of Engineering Societies Journals.

Fenner; 20th Century Formulary.

Holms; Practical Ship Building, text and diagrams, 2 v.

Warner; Illuminated MSS. in British Museum.

Audsley; Ornamental Arts of Japan, 2 v.

Baxter & Peabody; Spanish Colonial Architecture (text); Photo-plates, 10 v.

Dewhurst; Impressionist painting.

Ferree; American Estates and Gardens.

Latham; In English Homes.

Masse; Pewter Plate.

Ricketts; The Prado and Its Masterpieces.

Burke; Writings and Speeches.

Franklin; Works.

Clay; Works.

McCarty ed.; Irish Literature, 10 v.

Shakespeare; Comedies, Histories and Tragedies, Facsimiles of ed. 1664.

Whitman, Walt; Complete Writings, 10 v.

Royal Geographical Society; London Journals, 1875-1903.

Nuttall, Z. tr.; Book of the Life of the Ancient Mexicans.

Thwaites; Original Journals of Lewis & Clark Expedition.

Adams; History of Ancient Wetherfield, Conn.

Spanish Books.

Alaman; Disertaciones, la Republica Mexicana, 1844, 3 v.;
Boletin de Geografia estadistica, 25 v.

Cervantes; Don Quixote de la Mancha, 2 v.

Colin, Padre F.; Labor Evangélica en las islas Filipinas, 3 v.

Diaz del Castillo, Bernal; Historia de la Nueva España.

Santo Tomas, Fr. Diego de; Ceremonial y manual missal
Romano, 1660.

Estatutos generales de Barcelona, 1634.

Focher.

Focher, Fr. Joannes; Itinerarium....ad infideles convertendos
in nova Hyspania....Hispali, 1574.

Leo, Fray Martin, de Camino del Cielo, 1611.

México, su evolucion social, 3 v.

Michaud; Historia de las Cruzadas, 2 v.

Navarete, B. F.; Tratados Historicos de China, 1676.

Seler, Dr. E.; Codex Vaticanus No. 3773.

Veytia, D. M.; Historia Antigua de Méjico, 4 v.

Xavier, Padre F.; Vida de Padre Juan Antonio de Oviedo.

Volumes in reference depart. Dec. 1, 1904..... 26,073

Volumes added, miscellaneous 905

Volumes added, periodicals 1,002

Volumes documents 592

Total volumes Nov. 30, 1905 28,572

Pictures added 414

Total pictures 7,993

Magazines on file—

By gift 151

By subscription 305

By duplicates 434

Total magazines 890

Newspapers on file—

Daily 52

Weekly 55

Total 107

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

New members 11,201

Men 4,370

Women 6,831

Renewals 150

Withdrawals	323
Cards expired	8,125
Total registration	30,407
Lost checks	1,890
Change of address	1,934
Contagious disease notices	657
Special notices	168
Cards issued on deposit	282
Non-resident cards with dues	80
Cards issued with guarantors	9,901
Cards issued without guarantors	1,018
Increase in registration over last year	1,284

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Volumes Dec. 1, 1904	17,222
Volumes added	1,829
Volumes discarded	268
Lost and paid for	39
Net gain	1,522
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Total No. volumes Dec. 1, 1905	18,744
Pictures Dec. 1, 1904	3,572
Pictures added	491
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Total pictures Dec. 1, 1905	4,063
1904	1905
Public School Teachers enrolled Dec. 1	701
Private School Teachers enrolled	180
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Total number teachers enrolled Dec. 1, '05	984
1904	1905
Books circulated	231,202
Pictures circulated	2,171
Books mended	3,810

No supplementary readers were purchased this year. The largest increase was in Science; the next largest in History. One hundred and eleven magazines are subscribed for, for the use of teachers. A complete catalogue of books in this department is needed.

REGISTRATION OF BORROWERS.

I beg to tabulate herewith the figures from the last two annual reports, and the report handed in to me for this year, made after the same fashion.

	1903	1904	1905
Men	3,592	3,802	4,370
Women	5,659	6,115	6,831
Renewals	224	250	150
Withdrawals	313	395	323
Expirations	No report	7,838	8,125
Net increase	No report	2,579	1,284
<hr/>			
Total registration	25,227	25,026	30,407

I cannot learn how a "net increase" of 2,579 added to 25,227 gives a total registration of 25,026; nor how a "net increase" of 1284 added to 25,026 gives a total registration of 30,407.

Possibly the figures for total registration are correct in each case, even though we cannot discover how they are attained.

Largest day's circulation, Oct. 7	6,899
Smallest day's circulation, Mar. 16	822
Days open to the public, main library	364
Days open to the public, branches	304
Days open for circulation, main library	305
Days open to the public, branches	304

LOSSES.

	Lost and paid for.	Discarded.
Library room	53	41
Bindery	0	1
Fiction	86	313
Juvenile	52	384
Schools	39	268
Reference	0	0
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	230	1,007

This does not include volumes missing, which can be determined only by the inventory now in progress. For the last two years these have averaged 4,000 per annum. See under head "Lost Books."

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS TO THE SCHOOLS.

General	19
Philosophy	653
Religion	5,835
Social Science*	17,250
Language**	87,751
Science	21,965
Useful Arts	2,007
Fine Arts †	2,258
Literature	14,220
History	23,844
Travel	17,419
Biography	2,729
Foreign Literature	526
Music	2,348
Fiction	25,169
Magazines, bound	541
Magazines, unbound	3,725
Total	228,259

CIRCULATION OF BRANCHES.

Macy Street—	Garvanza—
Juvenile	Juvenile
Adult	Adult
Total	Total
Central Avenue—	Pico Heights—
Juvenile	Juvenile
Adult	Adult
Total	Total
Vernon—	Boyle Heights—
Juvenile	Juvenile
Adult	Adult
Total	Total

*Includes fairy tales.

**Mostly Readers.

†Includes games.

Washington Street—

Juvenile	9,656
Adult	19,403
Total	29,059

East Main Street—

Juvenile	5,328
Adult	9,175
Total	14,503

Highland Park—

Juvenile	2,093
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Adult 4,782

Total 6,875

University—

Juvenile	3,516
Adult	5,078
Total	8,594

Total Branch circulation—

Juvenile	62,482
Adult	118,318
Total	180,800

JUVENILE CIRCULATION. MAIN LIBRARY, BRANCHES AND SCHOOLS.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Totals
General	2	102	62	72	57	35	29	10	17	17	3	1	7
Philosophy	50	547	696	761	687	666	609	58	80	189	598	40	531
Religion	767	2544	2615	2733	2496	2772	2159	1288	1209	1418	2472	2386	6115
*Social Science	2881	10358	10489	11151	10475	7613	32	57	57	1071	7492	6777	26973
**Language	11717	23666	2559	2840	2866	2770	2013	534	588	783	1770	2069	87724
Science	3376	250	210	211	250	273	220	159	47	67	134	217	24534
Useful Arts	265	292	341	380	341	297	252	201	246	244	244	291	3431
Fine Arts	1790	1641	1544	2067	1486	1535	1460	371	411	701	1363	1643	16012
Literature	3074	2464	2623	2760	3237	2989	1909	386	394	861	2236	2405	25338
History	2807	1885	1870	2215	2761	2532	2011	602	612	711	1853	2077	21936
Travel	418	410	403	408	370	361	306	190	154	188	292	340	3930
Biography	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Foreign Literature	138	108	116	116	225	197	207	32	48	194	328	288	1986
Music	10632	10481	10151	11514	11464	11461	9969	7945	10333	9144	8708	9663	123494
Fiction	263	244	279	320	380	366	331	327	361	374	278	313	3836
Magazines, Bound	123	155	132	187	158	168	190	219	295	271	290	254	2442
Magazines, Unbound													
Total	38580	33808	34091	37120	37952	36845	29217	14242	14872	16236	28145	29301	350419

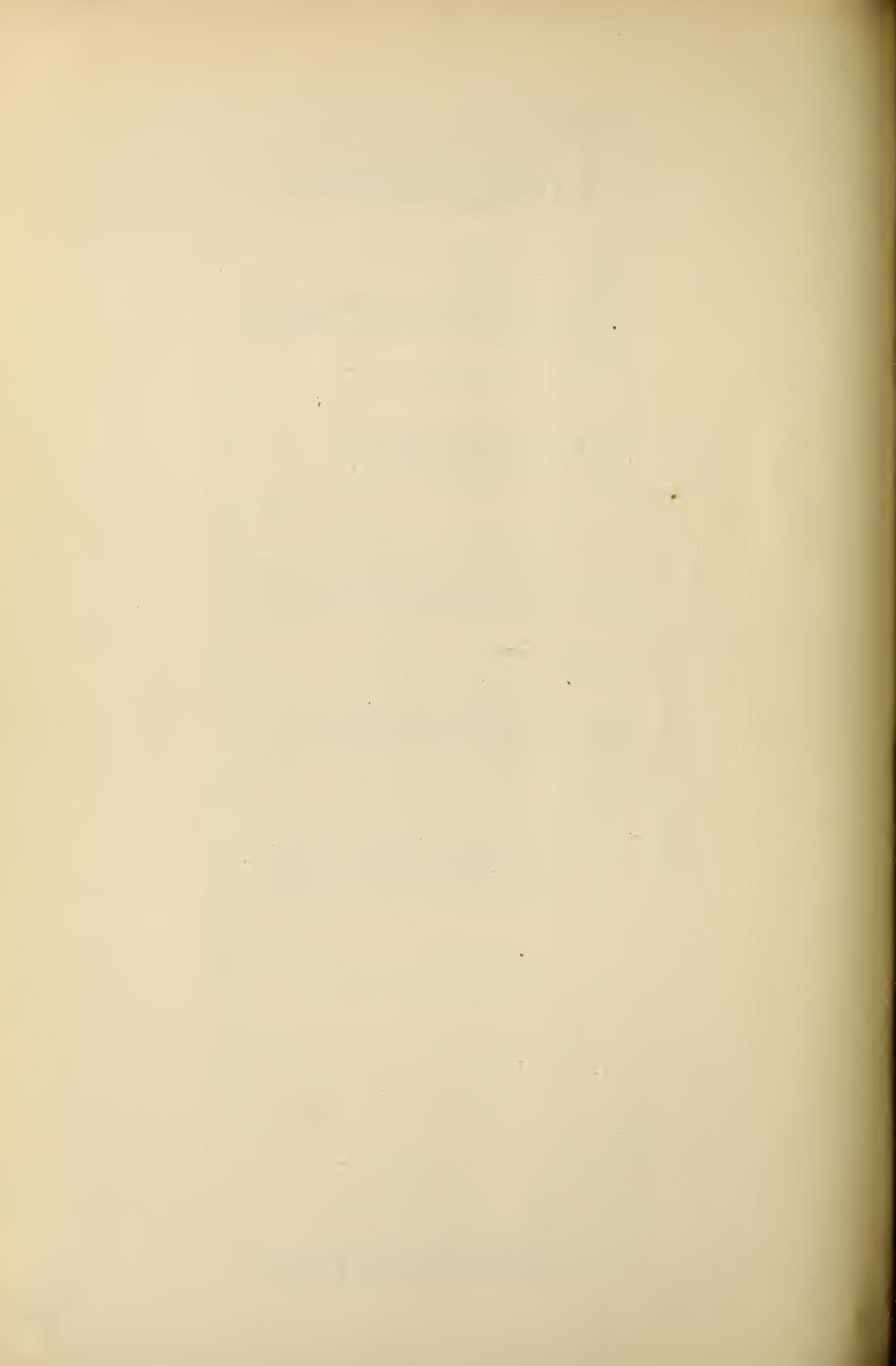
*Includes Fairy Tales.

**Mostly Supplementary Readers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1889-1905.

	Rate	Apportionment*	Books, Periodicals and Binding	Salaries	Number of Volumes Added	Total Number of Volumes in Library	Circulation
1905	4.	\$50,286.67	\$15,248.19	\$31,289.48	12,247	123,146	841,067
1904	4.	43,969.53	22,878.00	25,680.52	14,740	110,307	750,667
1903	4.7	36,241.07	23,450.84	22,982.26	16,655	96,956	67,611
1902	4.5	31,654.79	19,839.55	18,019.29	15,558	81,306	576,141
1901	4.25	30,135.00	13,522.72	16,223.28	10,549	67,355	476,543
1900	3.89	26,850.00	10,326.41	14,795.38	9,886	60,000	392,022
1899	3.79	26,373.00	6,924.42	13,854.02	4,666	51,334	358,898
1898	3.2	18,809.71	6,600.35	12,636.20	4,754	49,847	40,924
1897	4.3	22,464.00	7,862.87	11,949.69	4,952	48,145	380,494
1896	4.5	21,999.30	7,195.05	10,999.59	4,415	44,564	388,756
1895	4.1	19,001.05	2,900.28	10,948.47	2,074	41,600	371,638
1894	4.4	19,073.31	6,883.49	10,521.63	40,152	32,405	
1893	3.9	17,663.00	7,888.14	10,199.51	34,332	267,054	
1892	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,026.00	7,982.78	8,972.35	29,389	233,363	
1891		21,222.00	8,339.49	7,454.40	25,140		
1890		18,303.05	12,220.27	5,676.83	116,189		
1889		17,026.18	3,540.89	2,632.08	17,925		
					11,028		

* Exclusive of the School Library Fund.









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